

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1909—VOL. II, NO. 19.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE PROPOSITION TO CUT TIME IN DEMURRAGE

Representative Business Men of New England at Boston Meeting Today Adopt a Resolution.

WASHINGTON BOUND

Declare Reduction in Hands for Unloading Freight Will Seriously Affect Welfare of City.

Representative business men of New England at a meeting before the transportation committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today discouraged any reduction in the present "free time" for the unloading of freight cars.

A resolution to this effect was adopted and will be forwarded to the National Association of Railroad Commissioners in Washington.

The meeting was called to consider a demurrage code drawn up by the commission reducing the hours.

The resolution was as follows:

"It is therefore the opinion of this convention that no reduction in free time shall be considered until some method can be devised by which the railway service shall be made reliable and regular or some automatic method devised by which the shipper may promptly be paid for losses and damages arising from the delays of the railroad."

It was the consensus of opinion that 48 hours, the proposed limit, is too short a time in which to unload under the present transportation facilities.

The first speaker, O. E. Fands, said:

"It is impossible to handle the flour

coming into Boston in 48 hours.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce should unite in protesting this plan to cut down the "free time" for unloading from 96 to 48 hours.

We are talking much

about the "Boston 1915" movement.

I believe, this new rule, if allowed to be

come a law, will greatly injure the busi-

ness of Boston."

E. W. Benedict complained of the inactivity of business men engaged in the flour trade to unload their freight

within 48 hours, due to the fact that

there is no positive knowledge when the

freight cars are going to arrive in Bos-

ton. "They may all come at once or

within a few days, and in that case it

is impossible to unload within 48 hours."

D. O. Ives, manager of the transpor-

tation department of the Chamber of

Commerce, who presided, read a letter from

a score of wool merchants of Boston,

protesting against the proposed reduction

of the "free time" limit, for unloading

freight cars from 96 hours to 48 hours.

E. M. Woodward, vice-president of the

Worcester Board of Trade, said: "I be-

lieve I am perfectly safe in saying that

the Worcester Board of Trade protests

a reduction of the time for unloading

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SHAWMUT MOTOR REPORT IS HANDY

Chamber of Commerce Replies to Inquiry of the Citizens Association Relative to Its Attitude.

An announcement of the report of the Chamber of Commerce committee in relation to the standing of the Shawmut Motor Company, which was the principal subject of discussion at the meeting of the South Boston Citizens Association Thursday evening, was printed in the last issue of the Chamber of Commerce monthly.

This was stated today at the chamber when inquiry was made as to the attitude that will be taken as a result of the resolutions unanimously passed at the Thursday evening meeting of the Citizens Association, calling upon the chamber to make public its report.

At the meeting Thursday evening it was stated that the Shawmut Motor Company had obtained an option on a factory property in South Boston and is ready to begin operations the first of the year if sufficient financial support is in sight.

The resolution stated that unless adequate financial support was given the Shawmut Motor Company "a company advertising Boston favorably as a manufacturing center" would be lost to the city.

SPECIAL PANAMA ENVOY IS COMING

WASHINGTON—The government of Panama has notified the state department that it will send a special plenipotentiary to Washington at some date in January to negotiate with the representative of Costa Rica a protocol for the arbitration of the boundary line dispute between the two countries.

The United States is interested in an early settlement of this question because of American capital being invested in the territory in controversy.

New Monarch of Belgium To Succeed King Leopold Is Popular With People



PRINCE ALBERT.
Incoming ruler is student of politics and economics, a traveler and a man of affairs.

NICARAGUA AWAITS CHOICE IN CONGRESS OF NEW PRESIDENT

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—President Zelaya has cabled a conciliatory message to President Taft, saying that he had shown his good faith by resigning in order that Nicaragua might resume friendly relations with the United States.

He added that he proposed to leave his country, but stood ready to account for his actions.

MANAGUA—The one thought in the mind of every citizen in the Nicaraguan capital today is: "Who will succeed Jose Santos Zelaya as President?"

While there is a well developed movement in favor of Dr. Jose Madriz, Zelaya's choice for the office, those who hope for a peaceful outcome of the revolution are urging the selection of some one who has not been actively identified with either the Zelaya or Estrada factions.

News from Rama and Bluefields, the revolutionary strongholds, that Madriz is not acceptable to the revolutionists makes it apparent that his selection would prolong the revolution and result in another change in executives.

Madriz is now on his way to Managua and when he arrives Saturday a committee will wait upon him in an effort to have him withdraw from the race.

Ex-President Zelaya, who for 16 years

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

SUGAR CASE GOES TO JURY TODAY

NEW YORK—The jury in the trial of the former employees and checkers of the sugar trust retired at 12:40 p. m. to deliberate on a verdict.

Branding as untrue the allegations of the attorneys for the former employees and officials of the sugar trust that he desired to protect officials of the trust while prosecuting mere "wage workers," Henry L. Stimson, special government prosecutor closed the government's case.

The government authorities admitted today that Ernest Gerbreyer, former superintendent of the Havemeyer and Elder's plant of the American Sugar Refining Company in Brooklyn had been secretly arrested on an indictment and that he is now out on \$10,000 bail.

NOT GUILTY PLEA BY J. C. HADLOCK

John C. Hadlock of the Beacon Chamber was arraigned before Judge Wait in the superior criminal court today charged with the violation of the election law in 40 counts which allege that he falsely made certain nomination papers, nominating himself for mayor of Boston. He pleaded not guilty and bail was fixed at \$2500 for his appearance when the case is called for trial.

The resolution stated that unless adequate financial support was given the Shawmut Motor Company "a company advertising Boston favorably as a manufacturing center" would be lost to the city.

Other competitors preferred drinking fountains on the streets and in the schools, park improvements, a playground on the south shore of Lake Quannapowitt, more street signs, an illuminated town clock, a railway waiting room in Wakefield square, the cleaning of sidewalks after snow storms, curfew at 9 p. m., more trees along the highways, attractive surroundings for railroad stations and municipal collections of refuse. A vigorous protest against the billboard and sign advertising nuisance was, registered by these.

From these propositions, giving those of the prize winners special consideration, the Improvement Association will map out at once a big campaign for a cleaner and more modern town and the interest taken in the recent contest assures hearty cooperation on the part of the citizens.

CAMBRIDGE CASE FOR FULL BENCH

The petition brought by Gilbert A. Tevey against James F. Aylward, seeking to prevent the defendant from serving as city solicitor of Cambridge was reserved for the full bench by Judge Hammond of the supreme court.

The grounds for the petition are that the defendant was illegally elected by the city council to succeed the petitioner.

KING LEOPOLD, RULER OF BELGIUM, PASSES AWAY AT HIS PALACE

Most Criticized Monarch of the World Is Succeeded by Prince Albert, Who Is Now at Brussels.

LONDON—A dispatch from Brussels today says: A contest over the accession to the throne of Belgium is possible. Baroness Vaughn's son Lucian, 5 years old, it is reported, will claim the royal title.

BRUSSELS—The Official Moniteur announces today that pending Prince Albert's assumption of the throne, to succeed King Leopold, who passed on at 2:35 o'clock this morning, the affairs of Belgium will be administered by a regency consisting of the council of ministers. King Leopold's demise was due to embolism of the heart.

Prince Albert will take the oath to the throne at a joint session of the two chambers next Thursday.

The monarch's refusal to become reconciled to two of his daughters—Stephanie and Louise—from whom he had been estranged for years, was greatly regretted by both. He was in harmony with his daughter Clementine.

The confirmation of the report that Leopold secretly wedded the Baroness Vaughn complicates Leopold's domestic affairs, as his three children by the baroness will have an equal claim against the vast estate with the other children.

The marriage, it is believed, was entered into in the hope that the King's son, born in 1908, might be found eligible to the succession.

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(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

Two comparatively old school buildings, the East Boston high school and the Dearborn school in Roxbury, it is learned today, are to be used as a nucleus for an industrial course in the Boston public school system.

This proposed move serves to emphasize the initiating activity which has characterized Boston's educational system for many years, and which has lately taken form calculated to be of some benefit to the boy who must follow a trade.

The new classes which start early in January will be along different lines than those followed at the Mechanics Arts high school. In the latter institution study has to do with forging, ma-

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

CITY IMPROVEMENT PRIZES CAPTURED BY HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Two pupils of the Wakefield High school have been selected by the Wakefield Town Improvement Association as winners respectively of the first and third prizes in the contest just closed by the association for the three best plans submitted for the improvement of the city.

These winners announced today are Raymond Brown of the class of 1912 and Miss Anna Comins of the class of 1913. The second prize was won by Mrs. Laura L. Rice.

The contest ran for two months and was open to the whole city. The result is regarded as showing in a conclusive manner the interest that is being shown and developed in the public schools for civic improvement.

Raymond Brown advocated the collection of ashes and refuse and the dumping of it into swamp lands and vacant lots, thereby reclaiming much land now of little value. The winner of the second award, Mrs. Rice, spoke for the improvement of the grounds about the local factories and the beautifying of their approaches, and Miss Comins favored better kept lawns and adjacent sidewalks, curbs and gutters.

Out of over 300 replies submitted to the association it was regarded as a significant fact that 87 proposed better highways and 30 more improved sidewalks. The recent agitation for a new public library resulted in 43 in favor of such an institution and better street lighting service for longer hours occurred to 29 contestants.

The other competitors preferred drinking fountains on the streets and in the schools, park improvements, a playground on the south shore of Lake Quannapowitt, more street signs, an illuminated town clock, a railway waiting room in Wakefield square, the cleaning of sidewalks after snow storms, curfew at 9 p. m., more trees along the highways, attractive surroundings for railroad stations and municipal collections of refuse. A vigorous protest against the billboard and sign advertising nuisance was, registered by these.

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FULL INVESTIGATION WILL BE WELCOMED, SAYS MR. BALLINGER

Interior Secretary Thus in Statement Today Replies to the House Attack of Mr. Hitchcock.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Interior R. A. Ballinger in a statement today says: "I count the fullest investigation of all the affairs of the interior department."

The speech of Representative Hitchcock (Dem., Neb.) against Secretary Ballinger on the floor of the House Thursday makes it almost certain that it will be impossible for the House organization to stave off an investigation into the general land office after Christmas.

The general sentiment in the House today is that there should be a full investigation of the Glavin charges, and that the friends of the secretary should be willing to have the entire record examined.

Scores of regular Republicans listened attentively to Mr. Hitchcock's words and that faction led by Representative Mann (Rep.), of Illinois, author of the conservation bill, will be sure to demand some action.

Mr. Hitchcock's resolution authorizing an investigation is now in the committee on rules, where it will be impossible to pass it loose except by overturning the rules.

Speaker Cannon, who dominates the rules committee, is against an investigation.

The only way that the resolution can be voted on in the House is for some member to offer a resolution on the floor directing the rules committee to report out the pitchfork resolution.

This would be ruled out of order by Speaker Cannon and then his decision would be appealed from.

The Democrats and the conservatives think that it would be easy to overrule the speaker on this question.

The President's forthcoming message on conservation, which, it is believed, is being prepared by Secretary Ballinger himself, will be sent to Congress shortly after the holidays and will then be referred to the committee on rules, public lands and interstate and foreign commerce.

Mr. Mann is chairman of this last committee and favors an investigation.

The Senate is also waiting for the President's message and it is expected that the agitation for an investigation will be started there as soon as the message is delivered.

STRIKE OF LUDLOW WORKERS RESUMED FOR SECOND TIME

LUDLOW, Mass.—The 1800 Polishers who have been on strike against the bagging mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates in this town for several weeks, returned to work this morning, and shortly afterward all walked out again on a second strike.

The temper of the strikers has become such that the town authorities summoned all available police, special officers and deputy sheriffs to assist in maintaining order.

The strikers claimed that they returned to their places in the mills under a misapprehension of the terms.

Today the strikers learned for the first time, according to their claim, that they were going to receive only 20 cents per 100 yards, whereas, they say, they had been given to understand that they would be paid the 24 cents demanded.

As it became known that the 20-cent rate was in force, one by one the men began to leave the mills. Finally all were out a second time.

The women, who had returned today after participating in the strike with the men, also became indignant that no concessions had been made by the company pending the arbitration of all the mooted points, and quit their machines, later making a demand on their own account for higher wages.

The state board of conciliation and arbitration was informed today of the new developments in the situation at Ludlow, and a representative of the board will go there at once in an effort to bring the parties together again. The commission is in communication with both sides by telephone, and an endeavor is being made to select an arbiter satisfactory to both parties.

The report that today's trouble was caused by the discovery on the part of the strikers that they were to be paid only 20 cents per roll for their work is not credited by the state board; there was a perfect understanding by all parties, according to the board.

Information which reached the state board was that the new strike was because of the presence of non-unionists in the mills. The board takes the attitude that the question of whom the company shall employ is foreign to the issue, and it was not part of the settlement which the board succeeded in bringing about.

SLIGHT FIRE AT TUFTS.
A slight blaze in room on the third floor of the West hall, Tufts College, occupied by Phillip E. Fuller

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

RUBBER GROWING RETURNS TWO HUNDRED PER CENT

Large Profits From Six-Year-Old Trees—Future of Industry Is of Vital Importance to Malay Peninsula, Where Large Area Is Planted.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PERAK, Federated Malay States—The future of the rubber industry is a question of vital importance to Malaya, where so much is being done to advance the growth of this necessary and constantly demanded world staple, the market for which seems ever expanding. Especially is rubber a thing of interest in view of the recent surprising dimensions of the boom in that article.

The latest returns show that there were 37,000,000 rubber trees on the Malay peninsula at the end of 1908, representing an area of 241,000 acres, in comparison with 27,500,000 on 180,000 acres at the same time in 1907. Although the majority of these trees are hardly of the producing age, the annual yield of rubber is constantly rising, without counting the results of new planting.

In 1907 the product was 1017 tons; in 1908 it was 1580 tons. But that is only about 1½ per cent of the world's supply, at least nineteen twentieths of the rubber of commerce coming from the forests of Brazil, the Congo and other countries where it grows chiefly in the wild.

For many years, it is reasonable to suppose, the increase in the rubber product of this country, of Ceylon, the Dutch East Indies and the entire Orient will scarcely more than take care of the natural ratio of increase in the demand. A factor in the rapidity of the growth in the use of rubber, however, is the cheapness with which it is possible to produce it. Rubber paving would be more popular if the price was more moderate. It has been calculated that to pave London with a two-inch sheet, like that which has been so satisfactory at Euston station, would require 90,000 tons of crude rubber. Automobiles and bicycles must have rubber tires, and the motor industry seems to be still in the morning of

its growth. Electrical appliances, the manufacture of which seems to be increasing, utilize large quantities of rubber, and new uses are found for it constantly. It is used in the waterproofing of leather with excellent results. In time it is probable that the plantation product will bring down the price, but for many years the demand will doubtless be as elastic as the material itself.

So far as the inducements to plant are concerned it is to be remembered that wild rubber cannot be collected in the forests at even the approximate cost of producing plantation rubber, hence the Brazil and Congo forests must feel the effects of over production, if such a thing ever comes to pass, before the plantations cease to make good profits.

With rubber at 6s. a pound, six-year-old trees on an economically managed estate easily pay 200 per cent, and the yield increases as they grow older. While the fluctuations in the price of rubber make the profit on its variable quantity, the variation only concerns the profits above 100 per cent. The highest return hitherto paid by a company to its shareholders has been 75 per cent, but the companies are all paying out of profits the expenses of great areas freshly planted and hence non-productive. It was the rule formerly that only trees of six years of age should be tapped, but it is now regarded as safe to tap four-year trees of good growth, although the yield is not great at first. Fine Para has been up to 8s. 4d. a pound and later sold at 7s. 4d., and seems likely to remain high on the average, though market manipulations may keep it fluctuating, and a big drop may occur within a few months.

The total cost of production ought never to be more than 1s. 6d. a pound, and on a big, well managed estate with good land it can be turned out at a shilling.

Toronto Looking Forward to Her Great Exhibition



SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO.

The picture is taken looking from Queen street. Toronto is a fine commercial city on Lake Ontario, with a population rising 200,000.

find an entrance to the exhibition grounds that will be at once fitting and graced by the spirit of beauty.

If the idea is adopted of having a prize offered for the best working plan for such a development, the resulting competition will stimulate creative faculty, and will keep the citizens alive to the opportunity for having a permanently more beautiful Toronto. Toronto is so easy of access, and has already

such a reputation as a summer resort, that the more she crowns herself with beauty, the more will the crowds flock to enjoy her hospitality.

The past year has been marked by many signs of a deep civic spirit pervading the city. Plans have been actively discussed concerning a car sub-way service for the city. Altogether the year has been a fruitful one, and the future seems bright.

Aid Cotton Growers—LONDON LETTER—Admit New Provost

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Mr. Balfour, the leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, has written a letter on the subject of the supply of raw cotton, which has appeared in the press.

A great deal of the difficulty, he says, which Lancashire, the great cotton center of England, is experiencing is due to the fact that so much of the world's supply of cotton is grown in one area. Continuing, Mr. Balfour points out that the time will shortly come when the United States will require all their home-grown cotton for their own industry. The solution of the difficulty lies in extending the area of supply within the British empire. For this purpose private enterprise will, in his opinion, not be sufficient, and private enterprise should therefore be supplemented by public aid. "In what precise shape public aid should be rendered must be a matter for future consideration," he says, "but it may encourage the labors of the Cotton Growing Association of Manchester, in whose work I have long been interested, to know that so far as I and my friends are concerned, the principle of public assistance is thus explicitly laid down."

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA MAKES GOOD RUN

A record run has been made by the seventh submarine flotilla, consisting of

10 vessels of the C class, from Portsmouth to Dundee. The distance steamed was 512 miles, and the time taken was 56 hours. The average speed maintained was 9.8 knots an hour in rough weather.

INTERNATIONAL SCHEME FOR EXAMINING UPPER AIR

In accordance with a general international scheme, attempts are being made to obtain records of the temperature of the air at heights up to 12 miles and over, and the meteorological office in London reports that small free balloons are to be sent up each day from stations in the British Isles, the continent, and America for this purpose. Instruments will be attached to these balloons which are expected to fall after having been in the air for about two hours. Attached to the instruments will be a label giving definite instructions as to the disposal of them together with the reward to be applied for by any person finding them.

In summer even, a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit, 12 degrees below freezing has been found at a height of seven miles, and it is hoped that further information will be gleaned as the result of this international effort which is being made.

NEW PROVOST OF ETON COLLEGE IS ADMITTED

Dr. Warre, the new provost of the famous Eton College founded in 1440, has been formally admitted to the provostship, the whole school being assembled in the school yard for the occasion.

The new provost was greeted on his arrival at the entrance to the school yard by the vice-provost, the head master and some of the fellows, among whom were the Earl of Halsbury, Sir William Anson and the Hon. W. F. D. Smith, M. P.

The party then advanced toward the statue of the founder, King Henry VI.

where were the captain of the school and the captain of the Oppidans. The captain of the school then delivered a speech in Latin, to which the provost also replied in Latin. After presiding over his first college meeting in the library, the proceedings terminated.

"We have a deficit in the budget of £2,000,000 staring us in the face," said M. Cocheray, "and I assure you that if I added another sou my proposals would not be received with much enthusiasm."

M. Cocheray declared that personally

he would like to see the consular and diplomatic services better paid and in

timated that this important question

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Leading Events in Athletic World

NATIONAL LEAGUE OWNERS MEET AGAIN TO NAME PRESIDENT

Only One Ballot Was Taken Thursday, Resulting in Four Votes for Ward and Brown.

HEYDLER NOT NAMED

NEW YORK—Conferences were the order of the day between the magnates of the National League in the hope that, when they go into session again this afternoon, some plan could be arranged whereby the deadlock over the election of a president could be broken. So far as known the conferences have proven futile. There seems little disposition on the part of the magnates to change their position, at least at present, although the belief is becoming general that there will be a definite result before this afternoon's meeting finally adjourns.

Much to the surprise of the baseball public, John A. Heydler's name was not mentioned or voted on at the meeting Thursday. The two candidates to receive the league votes were John M. Ward and Robert W. Brown, a newspaper writer of Louisville, Ky. Stanley Robison of St. Louis nominated Mr. Brown, and President Elberts of Brooklyn put the name of Mr. Ward before the meeting.

But one vote was taken and this resulted in a tie, each man receiving the support of four clubs. St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh voted for Brown, while New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and Philadelphia went for Ward. Who will be the men voted on at to-day's meeting and how the different clubs will vote is a matter of great uncertainty.

It is very evident that John M. Ward cannot get the election at this time. The Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh owners have stated that they will not vote for him under any condition and as it is going to take at least five votes to elect him, there is no chance of his winning out so long as these owners stick to their present intentions.

Why it was that Mr. Heydler's name was neither nominated nor voted on is an open question. Many believe that it is a clever political move on the part of those owners favorable to him, while others think that there are some of these men who do not care for him and yet will not vote for Ward. Mr. Robison said that he would vote for neither Ward nor Heydler, but that he would vote for some compromise candidate. Both factions have been working hard to get Mr. Robison to join its side, but so far as can be learned, neither has succeeded.

Those who have studied the situation closely claim that Mr. Heydler will continue in office for some time at least, by virtue of the holdover clause in the constitution, and that a commission will later be appointed to straighten out the present tangle.

George Stallings, manager of the New York Americans, has been about the only man who has shown any signs of activity in the way of trading or selling players. Having sold Elberfeld on Wednesday to Washington, he played for bigger stakes Thursday and finally traded Joe Lake, the pitcher, who won his share of games for the team last year, and Demmitt, a fast and clever outfielder, to St. Louis for Lou Criger, a catcher who is almost sure to strengthen the New York team next season.

AUTO DRIVERS AFTER RECORD

INDIANAPOLIS—The leading automobile racers of this country will begin a two days' series of efforts against the world's speed records at the Indianapolis motor speedway today. The races will start immediately after the rededication of the 2½-mile course, which was recently paved with brick. The rededication ceremonies will center about the laying of a gold plated brick immediately in front of the main grand stand. Gov. Thomas R. Marshall will preside.

Among the drivers who have entered are Christi, Strang, Aitken, Kincaid, Stillman and Harroun. Five events involving distances from a quarter of a mile to 100 miles are scheduled for tomorrow.

HARVARD FRESHMEN DINED.

The Harvard freshman football team was given a dinner Thursday evening at the Varsity Club. The graduates were the hosts. The speakers were A. A. Gleason '86, W. F. Garelon '95, Capt. L. Wittington, Jr., '11, of the varsity football team; G. F. Waterbury '10, coach, and R. P. Lewis '13, captain of the freshman team. The freshman team's season was rather a successful one on the whole, ending in a victory over Yale '13, 41 to 0.

DORCHESTER HIGH WINS.

The Dorchester high basketball team sprang a surprise in its opening game with Roxbury high at the Roxbury high school gymnasium Thursday afternoon, when it won by a score of 28 to 11. Captain Coleyman is the only Dorchester veteran back in the school, and for that reason many predicted that the team would not be in the running.

CORNELL NEEDS MORE SWIMMERS

Candidates for the Plunges and Fancy Diving Contests Are Badly Needed—Walker Is Captain.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Although there are a large number of good men reporting for Cornell varsity swimming and the team seems to be developing rapidly, the management feels that unless more men come out, Cornell will not make a good showing against the big eastern colleges, which will be met during the year. The team already has a large number of men who are fast in the dashes. However, the squad needs a plunger for distance and several fancy divers and the management has requested that more men report for these positions. Any one making the team will be awarded the minor sport insignia, since swimming has been made one of the minor sports this year.

It has been proposed that a large number of the candidates who were out for football last season report for practice. This is the custom in most of the other eastern colleges and because of this fact their swimming teams are unusually strong.

Regular practise is being held in the Armory tank three times a week in the evening under the direction of Captain Walker and the coaches. If the team is able to secure the proper amount of coaching and the desired number of men, the coaches feel that a good showing will be made in the meets during the year.

While the schedule is not complete, it is certain that a number of the big institutions will be met during the season and several meets will be held in Ithaca.

OLD OFFICERS ARE REELECTED

NEW YORK—Comod, Arthur Curtiss James presided at the annual meeting of the New York Yacht Club, held in the model room of that organization at 37 West Thirty-fourth street Thursday night. There was a larger attendance of yacht owners than at any previous meeting of the year.

With the exception of the election of Cornelius Vanderbilt in the place of Philip H. Adeo on the committee on admissions, and of Arthur Curtiss James, to take charge of the Vineyard Haven station, vice W. C. Harrison, all of the officers were reelected to serve for 1910.

The officers and standing committees for 1910 follow:

Commodore, Arthur Curtiss James, auxiliary Aloha; vice-commodore, C. Ledyard Blair; treasurer, Diana; recording secretary, H. L. Bissell; treasurer, sea Fox; secretary, George A. Cormack; treasurer, Tarrant Putnam; regatta committee, H. De Berkeley Parsons; Walter C. Kerr, Ernest L. Lord; admiral, William B. Gillock; house committee, Thomas C. Brownson; Hunter Wykes, George A. Freeman; committee on admissions, Henry C. Ward, Alfred de Gourville, Henry C. Ward; Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. D. Gould, Kelley; library committee, Grenville Kane, James A. Metcalf, Charles W. Lee; model committee, James D. Sparkman; Alfred Bissell; members in charge of club stations: No. 1, Stapleton; Staten Island, Robert E. Tod; No. 2, foot of East Twenty-third street, N. J.; J. Pierpoint Morgan; No. 3, New Haven, Conn.; Vernon C. Brown; No. 5, Sheepshead Island, N. Y.; Charles Lane Poor; No. 6, Vineyard Haven, Mass.; Arthur Curtiss James; No. 9, New Haven, Conn.; H. H. C. Q. Brown; No. 10, Glen Cove, J. Hartley Lade.

ORDER PLACED FOR FAST YACHT.

An order has just been placed by a prominent local yachtsman with the Herreshoffs of Bristol, R. I., for a yacht of the Avenger class. This makes the third of this class that will be in competition next year.

The original Avenger was built by the Herreshoffs in 1907 for Robert W. Emmons, 2d, the former Harvard football captain. She was raced successfully during the two past seasons, winning the chief trophies offered by the N. Y. Y. C. Mr. Emmons sold her last year to J. Rogers Maxwell, Jr., of New York, who took her last summer.

Mr. Plant of the Plant steamship lines of New York has also placed an order for a yacht of this class with the Herreshoffs, to be ready for next season's racing.

With these three yachts of this class on the water, some wonderfully fast sailing should take place next summer.

YALE TO HAVE SQUASH COURTS.

NEW HAVEN—The announcement is made in the report of the December meeting of the Yale Corporation of the gift of a sum of money sufficient for the erection of one or more squash courts in connection with Yale gymnasium. The construction of squash courts makes possible another field of popular athletics at Yale. Harvard has a fine building devoted to this game and of that number 17,844 were carried from New York city to this city. For the game in 1907 33,999 were carried, but this year 4000 more were carried from New York, which makes the receipts this year \$45,038, as compared with \$44,538 two years ago.

NAVY ASKS FOR SYRACUSE RACES.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—An invitation has been received by Syracuse from the navy crews at Annapolis to row them on the Severn either May 21 or 28. The Syracuse navy committee will decide which date is acceptable. It is expected that the race will be rowed on May 21. Syracuse has defeated the crews at Annapolis for the past two years and expects to keep up its record next spring.

CUBANS DEFEAT AMERICANS.

HAVANA—The Américanos baseball team on Thursday defeated the American team by a score of 3 to 1.

CORNELL FENCERS AND WRESTLERS TO HAVE BIG TOURNAMENT

Class Championships to Be Decided at Armory This Evening—No Varsity Men Entered.

MANY CANDIDATES

ITHACA, N. Y.—The four classes of Cornell University will meet in a wrestling and fencing bout in the armory this evening. Any undergraduate who has not represented the university in a varsity contest will be allowed to compete. Handshake cups are to be given to the winners in the wrestling bouts. That the meet will be one of the best ever held is indicated by the unusually large number of men reporting for practice in these two minor sports. Over 85 men are out for fencing and nearly as many for wrestling.

The feature of the evening will be an exhibition bout between Instructor Golas of Cornell and James Murray, Jr., instructor in fencing at the New York Athletic Club and of Columbia University. There will be three different bouts, one with foils and the other two with single sticks and broad swords. Both of these men are experts in their line.

Preliminary bouts have been held from time to time to select men for the meet. Three teams have been chosen, with the exception of the freshman, to enter the bouts. The freshmen and sophomores will struggle for the underclass championship and the seniors and juniors will fight it out for the upperclass supremacy. The winners of these two bouts will meet tomorrow night and decide the championship of the University. The teams to enter the bouts tomorrow are as follows: 1910—Dario Espindola, G. F. Verbeck, G. M. Wieke, 1911—D. C. Ross, D. P. Barr, P. W. Allison, 1912—R. L. James, C. F. Fassett. An effort will be made to have the winners in this preliminary meet awarded their class numerals.

A large number of bouts will be held in wrestling, as there will be two or three matches in each of the seven different weights. The classes represented are as follows: 115, 125, 135, 145, 158, 175 pounds and the heavy-weight class. Although E. A. Phillips '10, the captain, and L. J. Peale '10, are the only men of last year's wrestling team left in the university, there is plenty of good material reporting for practice and the outlook for a good season is bright. Only men who have not been in an intercollegiate contest will be allowed to compete. The winners in this meet and the varsity men will compete for the championship of the university sometime in February. Last year two men, who were in this preliminary meet were awarded a minor sports "C."

This year the varsity team will take at least three out-of-town trips and will meet a number of the big eastern colleges in dual matches. Bouts are being arranged with Yale, Princeton, Amherst, Cornell, and Wesleyan. The winners in this preliminary meet were awarded a minor sports "C."

This year the varsity team will take at least three out-of-town trips and will meet a number of the big eastern colleges in dual matches. Bouts are being arranged with Yale, Princeton, Amherst, Cornell, and Wesleyan.

April 1, University of Virginia at Charlottesville; 2, Naval Academy at Annapolis; 20, Springfield Training School at Amherst; 22, Tufts at Amherst; 30, Cornell at Ithaca.

May 11, Harvard at Cambridge; 13, Cornell at Amherst; 18, Williams at Amherst; 21, Middlebury at Middlebury; 24, H. H. West at Williams; 27, Dartmouth at Amherst; 30, Williams at Williamsburg.

June 1, Princeton at Princeton, N. J.; 11, Brown at Amherst; 14, New Haven, Conn.; 18, A. C. at Amherst; 27, Wesleyan at Amherst; 28, Wesleyan at Wesleyan; 30, Middlebury at Middlebury.

July 1, Harvard at Cambridge; 13, Cornell at Amherst; 18, Williams at Amherst; 21, Middlebury at Middlebury; 24, H. H. West at Williams; 27, Dartmouth at Amherst; 30, Williams at Williamsburg.

George Stallings, manager of the New York Americans, has been about the only man who has shown any signs of activity in the way of trading or selling players. Having sold Elberfeld on Wednesday to Washington, he played for bigger stakes Thursday and finally traded Joe Lake, the pitcher, who won his share of games for the team last year, and Demmitt, a fast and clever outfielder, to St. Louis for Lou Criger, a catcher who is almost sure to strengthen the New York team next season.

Those who have studied the situation closely claim that Mr. Heydler will continue in office for some time at least, by virtue of the holdover clause in the constitution, and that a commission will later be appointed to straighten out the present tangle.

George Stallings, manager of the New

College Pitcher Who Made Wonderful Record of Three No-Hit Games Last Season



L. L. McClure, 1910. Amherst varsity pitcher.

NEW SCHOOL ICE HOCKEY LEAGUES

The Greater Boston Intercollegiate Hockey Association Is Formed With Thirteen Schools Represented.

The Greater Boston Interscholastic Hockey Association has been formed to take charge of school ice hockey. This was decided upon Thursday night at the meeting of the New England Skating Association, at the home of Harold C. Durrell, Cambridge. There were present representatives of 13 schools.

W. T. Richardson, New England representative of the International Skating Union, and interested in the new skating rink, spoke to the boys regarding the use of the arena for their matches.

Harold C. Durrell announced that it is his intention of settling the championship of Greater Boston, something never done before. He has outlined three leagues, to be known as the Interscholastic, Preparatory and Interpreparatory leagues. The winner in each plays the others, and the final championship will in all probability meet the best school seven of New York.

The schools in the Interscholastic League are Rindge Manual Training, Melrose high and Arlington high with the Somerville high and English high schools as provisional members. The Interpreparatory League will have Medford high, Roxbury Latin, Milton high, Mechanic Arts and Malden high, the latter being provisional. The Preparatory League will consist of Cambridge Latin and possibly Boston Latin, Wellesley high and Dorchester high schools, the latter three leaving their positions open for definite action to be taken by the principals.

There will also be the regular Preparatory League, which comprises Newton high, Brookline high and Cambridge Latin schools. These schools will play independent of the Greater Boston Association, the schedules:

Melrose high—Dec. 15, Melrose high at Wellesley; 23, Roxbury Latin at Melrose; 25, Alumni at Melrose; 27, Mechanic Arts at Dorchester; 29, English high at Melrose; 31, open; Jan. 4, Cambridge Latin at Melrose; 11, Medford high at Melrose; 14, open; 19, Newton high at Brae-Burn; 21, Medford high at Brae-Burn; 23, Arlington High at Melrose; 25, Rindge Manual Training at Melrose; 27, St. Marks at Melrose; 29, Arlington High at Melrose; 31, Milton high at Milton; 3, Somerville high at Somerville; 5, Cambridge Latin at Melrose; 7, open; 10, Melrose high at Dorchester; 12, Medford high at Melrose; 14, English high at Wellesley; 15, Milton high at Melrose; 17, Arlington High at Melrose; 19, Newton high at Wellesley; 21, English high at Wellesley; 23, Arlington High at Melrose; 25, Rindge Manual Training at Melrose; 27, Somerville high at Somerville; 29, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 31, Newton high at Wellesley; 33, Milton high at Melrose; 35, English high at Wellesley; 37, Arlington High at Melrose; 39, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 41, Newton high at Wellesley; 43, Milton high at Melrose; 45, English high at Wellesley; 47, Arlington High at Melrose; 49, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 51, Newton high at Wellesley; 53, Milton high at Melrose; 55, English high at Wellesley; 57, Arlington High at Melrose; 59, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 61, Newton high at Wellesley; 63, Milton high at Melrose; 65, English high at Wellesley; 67, Arlington High at Melrose; 69, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 71, Newton high at Wellesley; 73, Milton high at Melrose; 75, English high at Wellesley; 77, Arlington High at Melrose; 79, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 81, Newton high at Wellesley; 83, Milton high at Melrose; 85, English high at Wellesley; 87, Arlington High at Melrose; 89, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 91, Newton high at Wellesley; 93, Milton high at Melrose; 95, English high at Wellesley; 97, Arlington High at Melrose; 99, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 101, Newton high at Wellesley; 103, Milton high at Melrose; 105, English high at Wellesley; 107, Arlington High at Melrose; 109, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 111, Newton high at Wellesley; 113, Milton high at Melrose; 115, English high at Wellesley; 117, Arlington High at Melrose; 119, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 121, Newton high at Wellesley; 123, Milton high at Melrose; 125, English high at Wellesley; 127, Arlington High at Melrose; 129, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 131, Newton high at Wellesley; 133, Milton high at Melrose; 135, English high at Wellesley; 137, Arlington High at Melrose; 139, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 141, Newton high at Wellesley; 143, Milton high at Melrose; 145, English high at Wellesley; 147, Arlington High at Melrose; 149, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 151, Newton high at Wellesley; 153, Milton high at Melrose; 155, English high at Wellesley; 157, Arlington High at Melrose; 159, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 161, Newton high at Wellesley; 163, Milton high at Melrose; 165, English high at Wellesley; 167, Arlington High at Melrose; 169, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 171, Newton high at Wellesley; 173, Milton high at Melrose; 175, English high at Wellesley; 177, Arlington High at Melrose; 179, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 181, Newton high at Wellesley; 183, Milton high at Melrose; 185, English high at Wellesley; 187, Arlington High at Melrose; 189, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 191, Newton high at Wellesley; 193, Milton high at Melrose; 195, English high at Wellesley; 197, Arlington High at Melrose; 199, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 201, Newton high at Wellesley; 203, Milton high at Melrose; 205, English high at Wellesley; 207, Arlington High at Melrose; 209, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 211, Newton high at Wellesley; 213, Milton high at Melrose; 215, English high at Wellesley; 217, Arlington High at Melrose; 219, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 221, Newton high at Wellesley; 223, Milton high at Melrose; 225, English high at Wellesley; 227, Arlington High at Melrose; 229, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 231, Newton high at Wellesley; 233, Milton high at Melrose; 235, English high at Wellesley; 237, Arlington High at Melrose; 239, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 241, Newton high at Wellesley; 243, Milton high at Melrose; 245, English high at Wellesley; 247, Arlington High at Melrose; 249, Cambridge Latin at Somerville; 251, Newton high at Wellesley; 253, Milton high at Melrose; 255, English high at Wellesley; 257, Arlington High at Melrose; 25

NEW TRADE SCHOOLS TO AID BOSTON BOYS

(Continued from Page One.)

work. But the Dearborn school is to conform to the requirements with a staff of teachers on duty all the time. If the state board accepts the latter as an industrial school it means that it will bear one half of the expense.

The course in the Dearborn will be four years, and in the other two years, with the regular two months summer vacation. The hours will be from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. with an hour at noon, which is nearly as long as the regular shop hours. It is believed that there is considerable demand in the trades which these schools will take up, and especially in printing. The apprentice system which was wiped out of the printing business some time ago will be established again, and a boy will be fitted to go into the trade on the same basis as the former apprentice boy once did. The teachers will be practical men from their respective trades.

The East Boston school is in the Lyman district and the teachers will be drawn from the schools nearby to give part of their time to that work whenever they are not scheduled for recitations at their headquarters. Thomas A. Whalen, formerly in charge of the municipal printing plant, is to have charge of this new pre-apprentice school, and will have the assistance of three or four teachers. The boys will be between 14 and 18 years of age and it is hoped that about 40 will join the opening class.

The old Dearborn school is expected to accommodate 60 boys with three teachers and a principal, to include a practical cabinet maker, a sheet metal worker and an experienced instructor in academics. These teachers have had actual practical work and will give their entire time to their classes.

F. M. Leavitt, acting director of the department of drawing and manual training, has been accumulating the equipment for the schools. He has assembled a foot-power press, a proof press, an imposing stone and the regulation cases of type for the printing department and sewing frames, heavy binding presses, cutters for trimming and the glue apparatus which make up a bookbinding establishment.

For the sheet metal classes a brake, a rim wiring machine, shears, anvils and tools will be set up and foot-power machines will be installed with the usual carpenter's tools for the cabinet makers. The staff of teachers and the courses have been laid out by Mr. Leavitt in readiness for the opening of the classes.

It is said that the two latter trades will be very popular on account of the demand for workmen exceeding the supply.

The courses will include practical mathematics, descriptive geometry, industrial history, current events, spelling, freehand and instrumental drawing, business arithmetic, including the short methods, and business writing and English.

The sheet metal work is pointed out as an industry which manufactures corrugated work, automobile work, copper and galvanized iron, and other branches.

APPEAL IS MADE BY NEGRO SCHOOL

An appeal for gifts of \$2 for the Slater Industrial and State and State Normal School for Negroes at Winston-Salem N. C., is being made to newspaper readers of the North. The institution is now seeking to raise \$12,000 to secure an equal amount conditionally promised by the state.

Contributions should be sent to William A. Blair, president of the Peoples National Bank, Winston-Salem, N. C.

LIGHTLY REGARD O'CONNELL BILL

WASHINGTON.—The introduction by Representative Joseph F. O'Connell (Dem., Mass.) in the House of a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for a public building in Boston is regarded here as a move toward securing campaign material for the next congressional election.

It is said that the O'Connell bill has about as much chance of passing as the deep waterway propaganda for a \$500,000 bond issue.

HERE TO CONTEST WILL OF BROTHER

James F. Corbett, who declares himself to be the brother of the late William J. Corbett, is in Boston today to claim his share in the estate of \$250,000 left by his brother.

Judge Elijah George of the probate court where the will is being contested has decided to put the case over until Jan. 31 until the identity of the new claimant can be ascertained.

FITCHBURG FIRM TO SHARE PROFITS

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Several hundred employees of Crocker, Burbank & Co.'s paper mills here will be given five percent of the wages earned during the year as a dividend. The announcement affects the men who have been employed by the firm two years or more. The dividends will vary from \$25 to \$60.

WANTS CORPORATION RETURNS.
Collector of Internal Revenue James D. Gill has sent out to all the railroad, street railway, gas and electric light, telephone and telegraph companies of the district blank forms for the filing of their returns to the federal government.

DEDHAM BUSINESS MEN HEAR NEW TAX PLANS ANALYZED



(Photo by Chickering.)

REP. JOSEPH H. SOLIDAY.
President of Dedham Board of Trade, who presided at meeting held in Greenleaf hall Thursday night.

CHAMBER MEMBERS CONSIDER WAYS OF BROADENING TRADE

Ways and means for following up the trade extension work mapped out by the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce as a result of their recent trip to Chicago are being considered, and at the first meeting for this purpose exceptional enthusiasm was shown by more than 50 members who met in the library of the chamber.

The meeting was addressed by Acting President Rothwell of the chamber, Messrs. Flanders, Eldridge and Carter of the trade extension committee, D. O. Ives, manager of the transportation department of the Chamber of Commerce; Elmore J. Bliss, George H. Swift, Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Wilbur F. Beale, Charles W. Holtzer, Frederick H. Jones and John A. Voody.

All the speakers emphasized the value of the personal factor in extending trade and referred to the gratifying amount of friendly feeling for Boston which had been found to exist in Chicago.

Several of the speakers also emphasized the importance of cooperation in spreading information concerning the superior quality of the goods for which New England is famed. One of the recommendations was that a list of about a score of these articles should be made out and sent to each member in order that he might impress upon strangers the value of the goods of his neighbors as well as his own.

MEDAL SOCIETY SEEKS ELIGIBLES

A new organization, the Military Order of the Medal of Honor, is anxious to get in communication with all men in New England eligible for membership. Several letters have been received in Boston by persons who hold medals of honor and whom the society desires to enroll.

Officers or enlisted men of the regular army or militia who have been awarded congressional medals of honor for conspicuous gallantry in a military capacity are specified as members of the first class. Second class members include lineal descendants.

The officers of the society, according to the letters, are: President, Maj.-Gen. Daniel Sickles, U. S. A., retired; vice-president, James M. Schoonmaker; secretary, Horatio C. King, 44 Court street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, Col. N. D. Preston, 2312 Poplar street, Philadelphia; chaplain, the Rev. W. S. Hubbell, George W. Bush and Archibald Rewand members of the executive committee.

FIREMEN'S MEAL HOURS EXTENDED

The firemen get their hour and 15 minutes for each meal from now on by the common council's vote of 42 to 2, Thursday night. This action with the vote of the aldermen recently in favor passes the amendment to the ordinances over the mayor's veto.

An ordinance regulating the use and sale of fireworks has only to be approved by the mayor to become a law.

Commissioner Cole of the wire department by order of President McCabe presented a report to the council asserting that under previous commissioners miles of wire have been installed on poles in the streets of Boston that are below the required height of 25 feet above the ground.

BOSTON & ALBANY PLANS A NEW PIER

Plans are now being made by the Boston & Albany railroad for a fourth pier at East Boston which is to be 780 feet long and 205 feet wide. The plan is to construct the new pier close to the three already building.

Authority must be obtained first from the Massachusetts harbor and land commission, since this pier would project about 300 feet out beyond the established harbor line. The preliminary steps to obtain this permission have been taken, and the petition is now before the commission, assigned for a public hearing on Dec. 29.

It is expected that the harbor and land commission will give its approval, since it stands committed to a policy of concession in this direction.

PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS PLAN

A discussion of the general development of the Park square property, recently purchased by the Park Square Trust, will take place at a public meeting at city hall, Dec. 28, at 3 p. m.

The changing of the grade of Berkeley street, as proposed by the trustees of the trust, also will be talked over. The coming meeting is the result of a petition for the same sent by the trustees of the trust to the street commissioners.

MRS. HORACE TAFT PASSES ON.

BALTIMORE.—Mrs. Horace Dutton Taft, sister-in-law of President Taft, passed away here this morning. Her husband is head of the Taft school at Watertown, Conn.

EXPECT TO SETTLE SILK STRIKE.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—A settlement of a strike of 70 weavers at the Cornforth & Marx silk mills in West Fitchburg, who demanded an advance of from 2½ to 3 cents a yard, was expected today.

FORBID GIFT EXCHANGING.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The custom of exchanging Christmas presents between teachers and pupils has been forbidden this year by the school committee.

INSPECTING NAVAL DEPOTS.

Commander Luby of the bureau of equipment in the Charlestown navy yard in Truro today inspecting the naval wireless stations there.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

DEDHAM.

The Dedham Association will hold its annual meeting in lower Me-morial hall next Monday evening.

The Germantown Citizens Association will send a large delegation to the next meeting of the Boston school board at Mason street, Monday evening, to present the need in that district of a new school building.

Charles W. Carroll post 144, G. A. R., has elected these officers: Commander, Richard H. Linglin; senior vice-commander, William H. Guild; junior vice-commander, Benjamin P. Williams; adjutant, William B. Gould.

CHELSEA.

The Boys Club is copying the working methods of the Y. M. C. A. and trying to obtain \$100 for fixing up their clubroom. They have divided into two teams, each with a captain and lieutenant, and in two weeks have raised \$40.

Alpha lodge, N. E. O. R., has elected these officers: Warden, H. P. Colgate; vice-warden, Mrs. A. M. Spinney; secretary, Agnes E. Johnson; financial secretary, Elmon E. Faunce; treasurer, David Currie; chaplain, Alice Waldman.

MEDFORD.

At the annual election of officers of G. A. R. Samuel C. Lawrence post, G. A. R., Albert A. Sampson was elected commander to succeed Lieut. Milton F. Roberts, U. S. N., retired. The other officers elected were: Senior vice-commander, Edward Smith; junior vice-commander, John W. Sheldon; quartermaster, Frank O. Waterman. The officers will be installed Jan. 11.

MELROSE.

The Melrose Women's Club Thursday heard Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead recommend that a portion of the money now used to get in communication with all men in New England eligible for membership be used to educate the people of these nations.

A movement is on foot to purchase the property recently proposed for a playground for a police station.

NEWTON.

An application for a recount in ward 2 has been filed at city hall. In this ward Willibro. S. Higgins, Republican candidate for ward alderman, is to be seated here at a date to be announced shortly.

The past noble grand of Enterprise Rebekah's lodge, I. O. O. F., are preparing a dramatic entertainment which they will present Dec. 30.

WALTHAM.

The senior class of the high school will hold its dance tonight in Maynard hall. The Waltham Watch factory will close Dec. 24, and reopen Jan. 3.

A factory now building, under direction of Charles F. Stone, on his property on Lexington street, adjoining the Boston & Maine railroad, will be occupied by the American Knitting Company.

SOMERVILLE.

At the regular meeting of the Heptown Club tomorrow afternoon "The Piper's Pay" will be presented by members of the club. The meeting is in charge of Mrs. Katherine Bridges, chairman of the dramatic committee. Miss Annie Linberg has been coaching the members of the cast.

CAMBRIDGE.

John W. Fairbanks will speak in Durrell hall, Y. M. C. A. building, tomorrow evening on "The Land of the Nightless Day." The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

J. A. S. Woodrow will read Dickens' "Christmas Carol" before the Prospect Union, Dec. 20.

RAILROAD BOARD GRANTS PETITIONS

The state board of railroad commissioners today issued orders giving their approval to petitions of several transportation companies for minor changes in their systems.

The Springfield Street Railway Company is given authority to relocate its tracks in North Main street in Springfield, the Worcester & Blackstone Valley Street Railway Company is authorized to locate additional poles in Millbury, the Holyoke Street Railway Company is given until June 1, 1911, to abolish a crossing of its railway at grade with the New London railroad at Amherst and the Medfield & Medway Street Railway Company is given similar authority for its crossing with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in Medfield.

The time for relocating the tracks of the Old Colony railroad across the Boston, Cape Cod and New York canal at Bourne is extended until June 15, 1910.

The Boston & Albany road has received 10 more "grasshopper" Pacific type engines from the New York Central, to be used on its heaviest trains.

It is expected that the harbor and land commission will give its approval, since it stands committed to a policy of concession in this direction.

ARREST TOPEKA'S FRUIT EXCHANGE

TOPEKA, Kan.—On complaint of Attorney-General Jackson all the fruit, produce and commission men of Topeka were arrested Thursday charged with being members of the Topeka produce and fruit exchange and violating the anti-trust laws of the state. It is alleged that the organization has for its purpose the control of prices of food.

REV. J. W. CHAPMAN TO RETURN.

The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., the evangelist, will return to Boston tomorrow night from Brooklyn, N. Y., as the guest of Robert Davie of Brooklyn. Sunday afternoon he will speak at the Blue Hill chapel at Readville and in the evening at the Ebenezer Baptist church (colored), West Springfield street.

ALLOWS GAS STOCK ISSUE.

The board of gas and electric light commissioners today issued an order authorizing the Westboro Gas & Electric Company to issue 115 shares of its capital stock at the par value of \$100 per share, the proceeds to be used in paying the cost of additions to the company's plant.

EXPECT TO SETTLE SILK STRIKE.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—A settlement of a strike of 70 weavers at the Cornforth & Marx silk mills in West Fitchburg, who demanded an advance of from 2½ to 3 cents a yard, was expected today.

FORBID GIFT EXCHANGING.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The custom of exchanging Christmas presents between teachers and pupils has been forbidden this year by the school committee.

CALL+MIDDLEBORO PASTOR.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The Rev. James A. Lytle, pastor of the North Middleboro Congregational church, has received a call to the Fairhaven Congregational church.

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street, Near West

An Extraordinary Presentation of Neckwear and Scarfs

At the time of printing this advertisement Chandler & Co.'s Neckwear department has the largest stock, the largest display space, the largest assortment of styles and the most advantageous prices at any time in its history.

During the two weeks before Christmas last year the business in neckwear was enormous—anticipating this, orders for Neckwear of the real hand laces were given last summer at prices probably

One-Third Less Than They Could Be Bought for Now

Real Irish Lace Neckwear

Beautiful 4-inch Real Baby Irish Collars..... 6.50

Beautiful 3-inch Real Baby Irish Collars..... 3.95

There are about 125 of the above Collars and it is a question if any FINER Baby Irish Lace Collars could be had at any price.

Round Collars of Baby Irish, with heavy medallion edge..... 6.50

Round Collars of Baby Irish (smaller than above)..... 3.95

Real Irish Collars of the heavy lace..... 4.85

Real Irish Lace Chemisettes in the round and V shapes. A short time since they were hard to procure to retail at \$25.00—they are now 16.50 and as low as 4.50.

Baby Irish Lace Stocks—they are quite elaborate and not at all expensive..... 3.50 to 5.00

Real Irish Jabots..... 3.50 to 13.50

REGISTER UPWARD OF TWO THOUSAND MUNICIPAL VOTERS

(Continued from Page One.)

George T. Daly of 408 Massachusetts avenue appeared in the city council contest as a dark horse, filing 110 nomination papers with the election commissioners. Mr. Daly was in the city council under the Fitzgerald administration, but so far as politicians were concerned or knew, he was not in the present race.

Today 341 nomination papers have been filed with the election commissioners, as follows:

For mayor, James J. Storrow 15; for city council, Thomas Collins 7, A. S. Parker 13, Matthew Hale 4, Frank L. D. Gooding 18, Walter F. Collins 19, George T. Daly 110, for school committee, Dr. Laura Hughes 20, Mrs. Julia Duff 14.

The campaign will be fairly on tomorrow and the first great public meeting in behalf of the Storrow candidacy will be at Tremont Temple, taking the form of a ratification. Evidently John F. Fitzgerald anticipates that Mr. Storrow will outline his policies at that time, and state whatever campaign promises he may have to make, for late Thursday evening the ex-mayor issued a long statement addressed to the voters who have signed his nomination papers, declaring himself on almost every conceivable topic that could come under the head of municipal government in Boston and he apparently has left but little for Mr. Storrow to advocate in his policies.

The document was shown to Mr. Storrow very early this morning and he issued a sharp retort, picking many flaws in it and calling attention to what he terms "faithless promises."

Ex-Gov. John L. Bates sent out the first call of James J. Storrow's rallies in East Boston today. This call invites the voters of Noddle Island to meet at Central block, Central square, on Monday evening. The meeting will take the form of a grand ratification gathering for Mr. Storrow.

Commencing next Monday Mr. Storrow will appear at rallies in various parts of Boston every night except Fridays and Saturdays.

Commencing next Friday noon a holiday recess for the employees of the Storrow headquarters will begin, with a week's gratuitous salary for all.

Mr. Storrow makes his first appearance in East Boston this evening, going there to meet the voters as he already has in Dorchester, Roxbury, South Boston and Charlestown.

Ex-Health Commissioner William H. Hayes of Charlestown, one of John F. Fitzgerald's appointees during his administration as mayor, has declared for James J. Storrow. The announcement was no surprise to the Fitzgerald managers, as they have known for some time that he has been conferring with the Storrow campaign managers and the ex-health commissioner has been indulging in anti-Fitzgerald talk for some time.

John F. Fitzgerald has the following engagements on for tonight:

House party, home of Francis M. Carroll, 12 Atherton street, ward 20.

Meeting telephone company employees, 104 High street.

Opening headquarters No 2, ward 9.

Address to young voters, room 9 Young Men's Democratic Club, ward 20.

Trimount Club, K. of C. hall, High street, Charlestown.

Speaker Walker Discusses Coming Election in Boston

Speaker Joseph Walker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, took a hand in the Boston mayoralty situation in a speech at a dinner given by Representative Grafton Cushing this noon at the City Club to the members-elect from the metropolitan district, declaring that "a political issue was never more clearly drawn between corruption in city government, thoroughly exposed, and decency in city government." On this point the speaker also said:

"As an active Republican living outside the limits of the city, I might avoid all responsibility and simply watch this contest from afar. The issue, however, affects not Boston alone, not the metropolitan district, but the whole commonwealth of Massachusetts. The fair name and the future prosperity of the capital city and the metropolis of the state is at stake."

"Boston is now on trial before the whole nation. Recent legislation has cleared the way for each citizen to express himself without regard to party affiliations. On this issue what is to be the verdict?"

"Personally I have no fear of the result on such an issue so clearly presented. I have an abiding faith in the sense and in the good intentions of the average disinterested citizen. I feel perfectly confident, therefore, that in January his vote will be cast for good government."

"I am sorry for the man who is now allowing his personal ambition to imperil a cause which he so recently professed to serve. He is fast losing that which is more valuable to any right thinking man than political office, viz., the respect of his best friends."

"At a crisis like this no citizen of Massachusetts should keep silent but each, be he Republican or Democrat, should use such influence as he may have for the cause of good government."

CONFIRM BOSTON AND LYNN MEN.

WASHINGTON—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of George B. Billings to be immigration commissioner at Boston for another term. It also confirmed the nomination of Postmaster Craig at Lynn.

NICARAGUA AWAITS CHOICE OF LEADER

(Continued from Page One.)

has been the dictator of the republic, had nothing to add today to the statement made when he resigned.

"I have resigned because I think such a course to the best interests of Nicaragua," he said. "If the United States had kept its hands off, the revolution would have been over long ago and we would now be enjoying a stable government," he declared.

His attitude is shared by few of the people, who are rejoicing in the dictator's overthrow. The resignation has put a check to rioting.

If a successor friendly to the revolutionists is chosen an effort will be made to confiscate many of the vast property holdings of Zelaya, which, it is charged, he acquired illegally.

Bluefields Peace Agreed Upon by Rival Generals

BLUEFIELDS, via wireless to Colon. According to a semi-official statement today, Provisional President Estrada and General Chamorro have entered into an agreement with Generals Vasquez and Toledo, leaders of the government forces at Rama and Greytown respectively, that there shall be no fighting in Bluefields. They are said to have notified the United States government of their intention.

United States Consul Moffatt is preparing quarters for the American marines, his activity being construed as proof that the United States intends to land marines shortly.

The situation at Rama is unchanged. Vasquez has sent two more emissaries to Rama to confer with Estrada, though it is believed their purpose is to gain delay until reinforcements for the government troops arrive. It is believed that Estrada will not attack Vasquez until Congress acts regarding a successor to Zelaya, whose resignation has caused intense rejoicing here. If Congress names a man satisfactory to the revolutionists, the two armies at Rama will probably effect a permanent truce.

WASHINGTON—There was little change today in the attitude of the state department toward the Nicaraguan situation, despite the abdication of President Zelaya.

The United States will continue to insist that the erstwhile ruler be restrained from leaving Nicaragua until the revolutionists shall have made their control secure. He will then be held as a prisoner of state for the new government. The United States will not demand his trial for the execution of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon, until Nicaraguan courts have been properly constituted.

The selection of Jose Madriz, judge of the Central American court at Cartago, to succeed Zelaya would not please the United States, but it has the strong support of Mexico. The United States will continue to encourage the Estrada movement, and may probably express its opposition to Madriz in a communication to the Nicaraguan Congress through Vice-Consul Caldera.

Enrique C. Creel, special envoy from Mexico, to make representations touching the Nicaraguan situation, has an appointment with President Taft at the White House this afternoon.

MANAGUA—United States Vice-Consul Henry H. Leonard of Corinto arrived here today to assist Acting Consul Caldera. A service by courier has been established to keep the officers of the American warships at Corinto informed of developments at the capital.

The United States collier Saturn arrived at Corinto today.

Dr. Julian Irias, minister-general, has been created a general supposedly with a view to his elevation to the supreme command of the army should Dr. Madriz assume the presidency.

Pending the absence from Corinto of Vice Consul Leonard, a United States naval officer has been placed in charge of the consulate there. Americans in Managua have asked to be informed of any proposed landing of American troops, so that they may remove their families to Corinto.

WASHINGTON—Representative Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a resolution in the House directing the administration to recognize Estrada as President of Nicaragua and notifying the latter that the United States demands the punishment of ex-President Zelaya.

PANAMA—Rear Admiral Kimball, in command of the United States naval forces in the vicinity of Nicaragua, stated today that he is awaiting instructions from Washington.

KRUPP COMPANY PROFIT IS LOWER

BERLIN—The net profits of Krupp & Co., the "gunmakers of Essen," for the year just ended were \$3,901,905, as against \$4,622,040 for last year.

The company was enabled to pay a dividend of 8 per cent, besides contributing \$150,000 to the pension fund for employees. The company paid during the last 12 months \$887,845 in taxes, \$88,365 toward compulsory state insurance of workmen and \$1,071,070 to charities. The employees pension fund now has a capital of \$8,956,410.

CONSERVATORY CONCERT TONIGHT.

An important event for the New England Conservatory of Music will be the symphony concert by the conservatory orchestra and advanced students this evening in Jordan hall. Rehearsals under Mr. Chadwick's direction have been in progress for some weeks.

BOSTON IMPROVING BANKERS ARE TOLD AT MEETING HERE

KING LEOPOLD PASSES AWAY AT HIS PALACE

(Continued from Page One.)

Dr. Francis P. Emerson, Michael J. Sughrue and William Sherer, the latter manager of the New York clearing house, addressed the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking at its meeting in Lorimer hall, Tremont Temple, Thursday evening.

Michael J. Sughrue, speaking on "Municipal Mismanagement," said that in Boston there had been a marked improvement in the government of the city. Few gift contracts are awarded, he said, and experts are being engaged to do the high-grade work of the city.

"A great instrumentality of reform is a true record of the conditions of the departments," said Mr. Sughrue, "and there should be a cost unit for comparison. You must show us what you spend, and how you spend it. It is also important that there should be a uniform system of accounting. This is what is coming out of the spirit of interest which has developed in the past five years."

"Clearing Houses" was the subject of an address by William Sherer, manager of the New York clearing house. He stated that \$260,000,000 in clearing house certificates have been issued in times of stress since 1860, and that all were redeemed without loss to the Clearing House Association. He gave figures to show that through the clearing house balances, with an average of \$4.58 cash, a bank can transact a business of \$100 for 30 years.

Dr. Emerson, speaking on "Individual Efficiency," called attention to the evolution of the larger commercial and political groups of men from the necessity of working in combination to reach definite ends. He gave facts showing the policy of the government, as the largest expression of this tendency. The government has as justification for its paternalism, he said, the protection of the individual that he may become a more efficient member of society.

DISCUSS DEMURRAGE RATES AT A MEETING

(Continued from Page One.)

cars. I can also speak for the metal workers of Worcester. They are opposed to having the 90-hour law reduced.

C. Baldwin of the United Shoe Machinery Company, proposed that the Boston Chamber of Commerce not only register its protest against the reduction but that it also send to the commissioners at Washington the following proposal, to be incorporated in the new law:

"Cars are to be placed on private tracks or side-tracks within three hours after arrival within 10 miles of destination."

F. B. Cutler of the Cutler-Stetson Lumber Company said, "Speaking from the position of a man engaged in the wholesale lumber business, I believe a reduction from the present 96-hour limit is decidedly unfair, and would injure the business of New England."

L. S. Daniels of the L. C. Daniels Grain Company, Stamford, Conn., came to the meeting in response to an invitation sent to prominent business men throughout New England, and registered his protest. He said: "I think it is fairly said that Connecticut business men as a whole are not in favor of reducing the 96-hour law."

C. M. Cox of C. M. Cox & Co. said: "Freight is crowded into the city all at once and we must have 96 hours in which to unload it."

CLAIMANT HEARD IN RUSSELL CASE

The direct examination of the claimant in the Russell will case by his attorney, Senator Simpson of North Dakota, continued in the probate court before Judge Lawton today.

The witness denied ever having been in Bombay, N. Y., or having worked for a blacksmith named Barr in Malone, N. Y. On being asked whether he had ever worked as a farm hand in that vicinity, he declared he had not.

SEEKS TO PREVENT STRIKES.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Business has been so affected by the coal strike that the Legislature today passed a bill rendering both strike leaders and employers who instigate or aid a strike or lockout, liable to a year's imprisonment.

OPEN SPRINGFIELD SHOP.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The new factory building of the United States Envelope Company on Cypress street was dedicated Thursday evening with a "house warming" at which all the employees were the guests of the company.

WILLS GIFTS FOR CHARITY.

The will of John J. Coleman, filed in the Suffolk probate office today, contains the bequest of \$1000 each to several charitable institutions in Boston. The will was executed on Dec. 5.

DENIES SHE GAVE FUND.

LONDON—Miss Mary Hoadley Dodge denies the story that she is the anonymous donor of \$70,000 to the Shakespeare theater memorial fund.

EMULATES MALDEN MAYOR.

George L. Farrell, one of the three recent candidates for Malden's mayoralty, has announced that he will be a candidate again next year.

COMMANDER PEARY RECITES DETAILS OF CONQUEST OF POLE

(Continued from Page One.)

Prince Albert has traveled extensively, and is a man of affairs.

Prince Albert has been a great student of politics and economics, and has frequently lectured on these subjects in public. To broaden his grasp of the affairs of the world, he visited the United States and other countries, always studying, and always adding to his store of knowledge and philosophy.

The King is an accomplished horseman, enjoys motoring and has taken a flight or two in a dirigible balloon.

Democratic in his tastes and manners he is, nevertheless, a man of firm decision and kindly dignity.

Leopold Shrewd Diplomat in Administering Affairs

The passing of Leopold occurred on the forty-fourth anniversary of his formal accession to the throne, though his kingship dated from Dec. 10, 1865.

The King of Belgium was probably the most unloved of all the monarchs of modern times everywhere but in his own country. He maintained his popularity there, however, by utilizing a portion of his great wealth to relieve his poorer subjects of pressing wants and by a diplomatic system of honoring the Belgian nobility prevented any serious criticism of his acts by the upper classes.

Born on April 9, 1835, the son of King Leopold I, former prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and of Princess Louise, daughter of the late King Louis Philippe of the French, he was 30 years old when he ascended the throne. Twelve years before that time he had married Queen Marie Henrietta who passed on Sept. 19, 1902. She was the daughter of the Archduke Joseph of Austria.

So shrewd had Leopold been, so thoroughly conversant with the details of international politics that he maintained the unity of the Belgian kingdom and fostered its prosperity through periods of turmoil as well as through the times of peace. Many times it has been rumored that other nations were to interfere to depose him from the throne, but always Leopold emerged triumphant, more secure than ever in his position.

REPORT ON COOK RECORDS EARLY

COPENHAGEN INDICATIONS ARE THAT COMMITTEE MAY SUBMIT ITS REPORT AT TOMORROW'S CONSISTORY.

COPENHAGEN—The examination of Dr. Cook's north polar records seems likely to be concluded much sooner than had been anticipated. It appears possible that the report will be presented at tomorrow's meeting of the consistory of the University of Copenhagen.

The prospect of such an early termination is not regarded as a good omen by the public which is friendly to Cook.

The committee got down to work on the Cook records early today. Professor Stroemgren first read all the data.

Then the papers were divided among the committee who after examining each individual notation will exchange with the other members so that each will be able to express an opinion on the record as a whole and also on each unit.

Realizing fully that its work will be reviewed, the committee will not hurry over the records, but all will be considered in detail and proven. The final result will be announced by the chancellor of the university and by his direction transmitted.

The allegations made by Captain Loose and his companion, Dunkle, that they used Dr. Cook in preparing data for submission to the university authorities will not be considered here. The committee decided the papers are of no interest to them.

EXPECT STANDARD OIL APPEAL TODAY

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Frank L. Crawford, of the office of John G. Milburn, the Standard Oil Company's chief counsel, has arrived here from New York, and with Henry S. Priest, the company's St. Louis attorney, consulted with Judges Hook and Adams at the federal circuit court.

Messrs. Crawford and Priest announced that they would in that court this afternoon file the Standard Oil Company's appeal from the recent decision in the government's anti-trust dissolution suit against it, which the government won.

COASTING TRIP IS VERY LONG.

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—Five weeks and a day is rather a long passage from Newport, N. H., to Plymouth, but the schooner William R. Houston, Capt. T. M. Thibadeau of Fall River, had taken that time when she was towed up to the Coward anchorage. The vessel brought 854 tons of New River coal. She was ready to sail Nov. 10, but for 10 days hung at her anchors. She used 18 days getting from Marthas Vineyard to this port

Boston, New York, Chicago Music

Singers, Recitals and Concerts

METROPOLITAN IN BOSTON.

Henry Russell, director of the Boston Opera Company, announces that the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York will give two seasons of grand opera performances at the Boston opera house in 1910.

The first series will consist of five performances, to be given during the week beginning Jan. 10; the second series will consist of six performances, to be given in the week of March 28. The dates and repertory of the first series are as follows:

Monday evening, Jan. 10, "Tristan and Isolde;" Mmes. Fremstad or Gadski, Homer; Messrs. Burrian, Amato or Whitehill, Blas, Roiss, Hall, Muhlmann; conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

Thursday evening, Jan. 13, "Lohengrin;" Mmes. Destinn, Fremstad or Gadski, Homer or Wickham; Messrs. Jorn, Forsell or Goritz, Muhlmann or Witherspoon, Hinckley; conductor, Alfred Hertz.

Friday evening, Jan. 14, "Tosca;" Miss Farrar, Messrs. Bonci or Martin, Scotti; conductor, Egisto Tango.

Saturday matinee, Jan. 15, "Parsifal;" Mmes. Fremstad, Messrs. Burrian, Forcell or Whitehill, Goritz, Blas, Witherspoon; conductor, Alfred Hertz.

Saturday evening, Jan. 15, "Il Trovatore;" Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Flahaut or Meitschik; Messrs. Slezak, Amato or Gilly; conductor, Egisto Tango.

Subscribers of the present season of the Boston opera company may retain their seats for the first series by notifying the subscription department, Boston opera house, not later than Dec. 25, at 5 p. m.

The subscription will include Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. The present subscribers for Monday performances can retain their seats for Monday, Jan. 10. Subscribers for Wednesday performances can retain their seats for Thursday, Jan. 13. Subscribers for Friday performances can retain their seats for Friday evening, Jan. 14. Subscribers to the matinees can retain their seats for Saturday evening, Jan. 15.

A "Parsifal" matinee, at special prices, will be given Jan. 15. This matinee will not be included in the regular subscription, but subscribers to one or all of the regular Metropolitan performances will have the first choice of seats at the "Parsifal" performance.

The present holders of subscription tickets will have their seats allotted to them by making their application on blank forms for the purpose which will soon be issued. The public sale for the entire five performances will begin at the box office at 8 a. m., Dec. 27, and continue until Jan. 1 at 5 p. m. The public sale for the single performances will begin Jan. 3 at 9 a. m. at the box office of the Boston opera house. The following scale of prices has been adopted for this engagement:

Regular opera prices: Orchestra chairs, \$5; first balcony, first and second rows, \$5; third, fourth and fifth rows, \$4; sixth to nineteenth rows, \$3; second balcony, first to fifth rows, \$3; sixth to eleventh rows, \$2; twelfth to nineteenth rows, \$1.50.

"Parsifal" matinee prices: Orchestra chairs, \$7; first balcony, first and second rows, \$7; third, fourth and fifth rows, \$6; sixth to ninth rows, \$5; second balcony, first to fifth rows, \$3.50; sixth to eleventh rows, \$2.50; twelfth to eighteenth rows, \$2.

The prices of the boxes will be the same for both the regular performances and for the "Parsifal" matinee, to wit: grand tier boxes, seating six, \$50; loges, \$35 and \$25.

Mme. Eugenia Bronskaja, the Russian soprano who made her first operatic appearance at the Boston Opera house at the matinee of Saturday, Dec. 4, taking Mme. Lipkowska's place in "Traviata," appeared in the same opera on Thursday evening as substitute for Miss Nielsen.

Associated with her in leading roles were Constantino and Fornari, and in a minor role Mary Rowske, a singer new to the Boston stage.

The performance, the fourth of "Traviata," was given under the musical direction of Mr. Conti, with the following cast:

Violetta..... Eugenia Bronskaja
Flora..... Mildred Rogers
Annina..... Mary Rourke
Alfred..... Florencio Constantino
Germont..... Rodolfo Fornari
Gastone..... Ernesto Giaccone
Dophol..... Attilio Pulicini
D'Obigny..... Roberto Vanni
Grenvil..... Giuseppe Perini

Tonight at the Boston Opera house Arturo Luzzati, assistant conductor, will produce his first opera of the season, "Il Trovatore," with Mme. Boninsegna for his soprano and Mme. Fabbri for his contralto. The role of Manrico will be sung by the long experienced Italian artist whom Mr. Russell has engaged for heavy tenor parts, Carlo Cartica.

At the Saturday matinee Wallace Goodrich will give "Faust" its third performance. Mme. Alida will be the third soprano to sing Marguerite, Bourillon will return to the part of Faust, Nivette will continue to impersonate Mephistopheles. The matinee will begin at 1:30 p. m. sharp. "Madame Butterfly" will be sung on Saturday evening by Mme. Lewicka. Monday evening Miss Nielsen will sing "Il Trovatore," which has been substituted for "Madame Butterfly," the first night of the seventh week. There will be no operatic concert on Sunday evening.



CARLO CARTICA.

Italian tenor who will sing the role of Manrico in "Il Trovatore" production tonight.

ARRIOLA-ORMOND RECITAL.

Popito Arriola, the young Spanish pianist, gave a recital in Jordan Hall Thursday afternoon, with the assistance of Miss Lilla Ormond, mezzo-soprano. The program was as follows:

Organ fantaisie and fugue, Bach-Liszt; Master Arriola. Aria "Azrael, L'Enfant Prodigue," Debussy; "Un Reve d'Amour," Faure; "J'AI Pleure en Reve," Hue; "Fetes Galantes," Hahn; Miss Ormond Nocturne, prelude in C, prelude in G, prelude in F sharp, prelude in E flat, polonaise in A flat, Chopin; Master Arriola. "Adieu," F. S. Converse; "The Wind Speaks," Grant-Schaefer; "Flower Rain," Schneider; "A Spirit Flower," Serenade, Campbell-Tipton; Miss Ormond. "Liebestraum," Liszt; "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6," Liszt; Master Arriola.

It is not easy in the case of very young pianists to tell where imitation leaves off and originality begins; but if there can be found a child, in whose performance the teaching of the music master does not show up conspicuously, it is safe to say that such a child has some ideas of his own about his art.

Popito Arriola's work is something more than a pedagogic creation; the boy could never frame his music as unerringly as he does if he did not have considerable insight into its structure. His masters have taught him the stroke from the wrist which can be powerful or gentle and can call from the piano a uniform quality of tone in all degrees of intensity; they have taught him a technique that is adequate for concert playing, even if it is not flawless; they have taught him some Chopin and Liszt conventionalities of interpretation. But the boy on his own account knows something about the purposes of his composers, and he takes what his masters have taught him and uses it as a means to make those purposes known.

Miss Ormond is technically more proficient in her art than is little Arriola in his but is less independent of her teachers; still she has found many ways of making her supple contralto tones give expression to her genuine self. She is of the present generation and she likes present-day composers. Her interpretations excel for their imaginative, pictorial qualities.

Frederick N. Waterman, baritone, gave a studio recital Thursday evening at the New Century building. He was assisted by John C. Manning, pianist, and Misses Elizabeth Frost, piano; Rosetta Priestley, violin, and Lesley Reed, cello, in the following program:

Trio, "Serenade," Ch. M. Wildor; songs with trio, "Tomorrow," Wakefield Smith; "Could I?" Tosti; "If I were a Rose," Bonhann; Chopin—Prelude, C sharp minor; Waltz, G flat; Etude, op. 25, No. 8; Songs with trio, "Why?" Tchaikowsky; "Bacarolli," from "Tales of Hoffman"; Offenbach; Recitative and Cavatina, from "Faust"; Gounod; Romance, from "Dinorah"; Meyerbeer; Recitative and Aria, from "Creation"; "Rolling in Foaming Billows," Haydn.

STUDENTS ENJOY LIVING IN TENTS

COLLEGE STATION, Tex.—When Col. William J. Bryan was a visitor at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas a week ago he saw the tents at Camp Milner, and looking at them remarked, "Are you having a reunion of some kind here?"

He did not know that because the state of Texas had failed to provide money sufficient for dormitories for Texas boys who want to get a technical and agricultural education, it has been necessary to erect tents on the campus, and was surprised when he learned the situation.

There are now over 200 boys in the tents, but they are well satisfied with their conditions. The tents have floors, side walls, stoves, etc., and are pleasant living apartments.

NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER

NEW YORK—Charles Lecocq is not altogether the light-headed opera composer that some serious people who hear his works performed seem to imagine. It is related that as student at the Conservatoire in Paris he took a prize for writing fugues. That he chose to cater to the lighter taste of the Paris public does not prove him a shallow musician. If the Parisian taste had been 40 years ago what it is today Lecocq might have a different standing.

As it is, however, Lecocq's traditional place seems to have been that of rivaling Offenbach in the field of comic opera. The New York public is not unfamiliar with his works. His "La Fille de Madame Angot" opened the short-lived career of Oscar Hammerstein's opera comique. This week it was introduced under more auspicious circumstances into the repertoire of the New theater's opera bouffe.

Such a presentation as has been afforded by the Metropolitan company in this instance could not but meet with enthusiastic appreciation. The stage setting was sumptuous, impressive and artistic. The display of historical accuracy combined with a general high standard of musical and artistic excellence pleased and gratified the audience.

Mr. Hammerstein presents a remarkable operatic schedule for next week. He will present his stars simultaneously in four cities, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Montreal. French Canadians of the eastern provinces of Canada hear as little of their own language on the artistic stage as the English speaking dwellers in the province of Quebec. They are therefore having an unusual privilege this week.

The Kneisels gave a most successful concert on Tuesday in Mendelssohn hall. They played Beethoven's quartet in B flat, op. 130. The finale of this quartet is said to be the last thing that the composer wrote that has been published in its original form. It was finished late in 1826.

They also played "Let Passer d'Eau," a sextet on a Russian boat song, by Charles M. Loedler, and the sextet "Souvenir de Florence" by Tchaikowsky, in which performance Lee Schulz, cello, and Josef Kovarik, viola, assisted.

The Manuscript Society of New York gives its second concert this evening at the National Arts Club. On the prospective program are songs by Adison F. Andrews, for male quartet; songs for soprano and for alto, by Grace G. Gardner; an aria for tenor, by Frank L. Sealy, with accompaniment of string quartet and French horn; and a quintet for piano and strings, by James P. Dunn.

The annual winter term on the Massachusetts nautical training ship Ranger will begin on Monday with nearly 100 cadets reporting for duty. The entering class consists of 26 boys. About 70 cadets made the cruise last summer.

Before spring the Ranger will have a new steam steering gear, anchor, engine and windlass, and possibly a wireless outfit will be rigged. Forward on the berth deck suitable quarters are being installed for the ship's company, to consist of bunks and a lounging room.

The boys report before the holidays to get shaken down into their new home and to get started on the ship routine.

Members of the Flonzaley quartet have returned from Europe for an American tour, to last until May and extending to the Pacific coast.

"La Fille de Madame Angot" was first heard in 1872, and it was therefore interesting to note the effect of Lecocq's wonderful gift of melody on an audience after so long a time. There was no mistaking it. It created an impression, and ever will.

Opera and more opera appears to be this city's portion. The Irving Place theater this week is contributing its share to swell the season's record of offerings with a production of Johann Strauss' "The Gypsy Baron." This theater is now confining itself to the Vienna repertoire, which lies within the power of its company. The singing is not bad and were it not for a miserable orchestra the performance could be commended. Some of the singers have distinguished records. Georgine Neudauer, who sings Czirilla, has been an Isolde in her time, and still possesses an unfailing dramatic intelligence. Emil Greder dominates the performance as Barinkay. He also has a past reputation to back him. The chorus has instructed his corps of dancers along these lines. Tosanini will conduct and will be given a vacation until after the new year, when they will again report, remaining until time for preparing the ship for next summer's cruise. The officers and instructors who have been with the ship for the past year will remain, with the exception of the instructor in mathematics. His place has been filled by the appointment of G. H. Scott of Roxbury.

The following are the new cadets:

Walter C. Allen, Jamaica Plain; Weston F. Besse, South Hanson; Charles B. Bickerstaff, Nantucket; Walter H. Blanchard, Gloucester; Edward E. H. Boyer, Lynn; Walter H. Chandler, Nantucket; Samuel D. White, Hyannisport.

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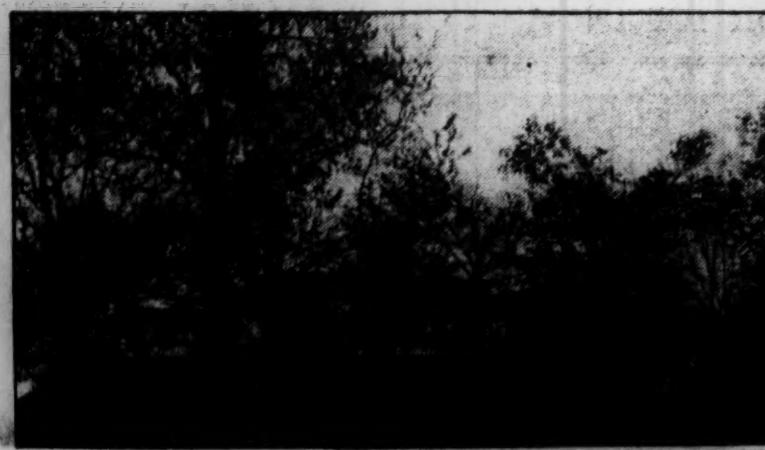
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What the Students Are Doing

ART EXHIBIT A FEATURE OF FAIRMOUNT GRADUATION



BUILDINGS AT FAIRMOUNT SCHOOL, MONTEAGLE, TENN.
This institution was founded over 30 years ago by two ladies aiming for the higher education of women.

MONTEAGLE, Tenn.—Commencement exercises in December instead of June is the rule of Fairmount School for Girls at this place, the reason being that the long vacation is in winter instead of summer. The school draws its patronage from the far south principally. The University of the South is located at Sewanee, six miles distant and Fairmount's great days are enhanced by the presence of many invited guests from the university.

This year the accommodations for students have been greatly increased and the art room enlarged and fully equipped. An exhibition of the work done by the students was a feature of the week. Miss Laura L. Carter of Asheville, N. C., is director. Afternoon tea was served in the studio and the physical training department contributed an exhibition of

Junior Sons and Daughters
Of the Revolution to Have
Christmas Party Saturday



MASTER JOE BEAL.
Member of Junior Sons and Daughters
of the Revolution who is on pro-
gram at Sewall Hall.

THE Junior Sons and Daughters of the Revolution of Massachusetts will be given a Christmas party at Sewall Hall, Boston, on Saturday, Dec. 18, from 2 until 5, under the auspices of the senior society, the Daughters of the Revolution. There will be marching and dancing and a contribution of gifts for children less fortunate.

A program of songs and readings has been arranged by the junior state director, Mrs. Mary Abby Proctor. The children taking part will be Miss Nelson and Alice Shumway of the East Stark chapter, Newton; Caroline Merrill, Amesbury chapter; Beatrice Anderson, Laura Foster and Helen Blood, Lynn chapter; Louise Pinkham and Gladys Merrill, Newton chapter; Joe Beal, John Adams chapter, Quincy; Minnie E. Clarke and Ruth Damon, Cradle of Liberty chapter.

Natalie Emerson of the Bell Rock chapter, Malden, and Maud Derby of the Cradle of Liberty chapter will lead the marches, and Carleton R. Beal, Horace Stanwood Payson, Gladys White and Marion Campbell will usher.

SALEM'S BUSINESS BODIES MAY UNITE

SALEM, Mass.—Believing that "in union there is strength," members of the Salem Board of Trade, the Merchants Association, the Civic League and the French Chamber of Commerce are talking about securing a consolidation of all these organizations. The initiative was taken by the Merchants Association, which already has appointed a committee to confer with committees of the other organizations named.

PLANTERS SOCIETY MEETING.
A meeting of the Old Planters Society was held in the hall of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston street, Thursday afternoon. The Rev. Charles H. Pope of Cambridge spoke on reminiscences of a visit to Dorchester, Eng., and declared himself opposed to foot-ball.

Washington Interests

WARM BATTLE WAGED ON NEW WHITE HOUSE TENNIS COURT

WASHINGTON—While President Taft was taking tea one afternoon the new tennis court back of the executive mansion was the scene of a lively battle. The players were Beckman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the treasury, J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Capt. Leigh Palmer, U. S. N., and Captain Archibald W. Butt, U. S. A., aides to the President. Ambassador Jusserand and Mr. Winthrop and Captain Butt were all more or less included in the tennis cabinet of Mr. Taft's predecessor.

Owing to the fact that he had an engagement with more than a score of members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and later with Secretary of State Knox, President Taft was not able to witness the game. Captain Butt displayed tactical knowledge of a Larned and Ambassador Jusserand showed that he had not forgotten the lessons learned under Mr. Roosevelt.

The new White House tennis court is back a hundred yards from the famous Roosevelt court and is hidden in a grove of trees.

SHARE THE PROFITS SAYS STEEL CHIEF

Andrew Carnegie Declares Capital and Labor Should Not Fight, but Work With Mutual Interest.

WASHINGTON—Andrew Carnegie, who is one of the house guests of President Taft, was asked Thursday about the action of the employees of the United States Steel Corporation at Pittsburgh in deciding to fight the "open shop" policy of that corporation. Mr. Carnegie did not appear to be much worried over the situation.

"Labor and capital," he said, "should never be arrayed against each other. The solution is in profit sharing. Every employee should be an owner and then there would be no trouble. If I were to go back into the steel business that is the first move I would make. I would inaugurate profit sharing with the men."

MR. SHERMAN HAS A FAMOUS HOUSE

WASHINGTON—The Gurley home, which the Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman will occupy during the present session of Congress, is at Sixteenth and O streets northwest, in the heart of the fashionable residence section of the capital. It was for one season occupied by Lady Scully, who is now abroad. Senator Alger of Michigan at one time occupied this house.

Near neighbors of the Vice-Presidential family will be the families of Attorney-General Wickes, Secretary and Mrs. Meyer, former Senator Foraker of Ohio, former Secretary Newberry and Robert Roosevelt of New York. The Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman dined at the White House Thursday evening and next Monday the President and Mrs. Taft will dine with the Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman.

BILL IN ADVOCACY OF VICE-ADMIRALS

WASHINGTON—The creation of five vice-admirals on the active list of the navy, to be selected by the President from active rear admirals who have commanded a fleet, squadron or division of a fleet, is provided in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Weeks of Massachusetts. The measures provide for the retirement of the vice-admirals at the age of 65 on three quarters pay.

SENATE TO DECIDE ON JUDGE LURTON

WASHINGTON—Senator La Follette has obtained copies of several decisions by Judge Lurton, nominated to be associate justice of the supreme court. These include decisions said to be favorable to corporations and railroads. Between now and Monday, when the Senate convenes again the Senate insurgents propose to hold a meeting and determine their course with reference to confirmation.

MR. PINCHOT NOT TO RESIGN.

WASHINGTON—Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, to whom it is said an offer has been made to become president of the University of Michigan, has returned to Washington from Chicago and declares he does not intend to give up his government position.

HAWAII SOUNDS WARNING.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of Hawaii has transmitted to Congress a resolution adopted by the General Assembly at Honolulu declaring that any legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in that territory, as proposed in a pending bill, would brand Hawaii as incapable of self-government.

GUNBOATS TO RESUME DUTY.

WASHINGTON—The gunboats Duquesne and Paducah will leave the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard about Jan. 1 for Guantanamo, Cuba, "to resume their usual duty in West Indian waters."

SETS REGULAR CONGRESS DATE.

WASHINGTON—Representative Stafford (Rep., Wis.) has introduced a bill providing that Congress shall meet every year in regular session on the second Monday in November.

HEAR GALVIN CASE.

WASHINGTON—The House elections committee No. 1 will meet Jan. 6 to determine when the O'Connell-Galvin contested election case shall be taken up.

Finely Bound Books W.B. Clarke Co
FOR GIFTS 26 & 28 Tremont St

Massachusetts Insurgents Ready to Subside to Assist Mr. Taft's Legislative Plan



(Copyright by Purdy, Boston.)

THE HON. A. P. GARDNER.

Prominent member of the House revolt against Speaker Cannon, who decides to be quiet.

WASHINGTON—President Taft is letting the House insurgents know that he thinks that unless they subside they will imperil the election of a Republican House next year.

The action of Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, one of the insurgent leaders, who recently said he was against bushwhacking, pleases the President. Mr. Gardner had a conference at the White House offices Thursday and the subject was discussed thoroughly.

"I am quite confident," declared Mr. Gardner, "that it is wise to abstain from a program of filibustering or anything which may look like a wilful annoyance, at all events until the bulk of the legislative program is disposed of. People forget that a new speaker is not to be elected until December, 1911, and I am perfectly confident that the speaker then elected will be a liberal one.

"We lack about a dozen votes needed to accomplish our purpose, assuming that practically the whole of the Democratic side acts with us. For that reason many of the insurgents believe with me that scrimmages throughout the winter would be unwise.

"Whether the majority of the insurgents are of this opinion or not remains to be seen, but it is perfectly certain that we shall act in unison when the time comes for effective action."

CABINET DINNER OPENS SEASON

WASHINGTON—The first of the formal social functions of the season at the White House was the dinner given by President Taft Thursday night in honor of his cabinet.

Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin of Pittsburgh, a sister of Mrs. Taft, took the latter's place at the table. Mrs. Laughlin probably will represent her sister at all of the state dinners and receptions during the season.

Of those who attended the dinner President Hadley of Yale and Mrs. Hadley, Mayor R. G. Rhett and Mrs. Rhett of Charleston, S. C., and Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie are house guests of the President and Mrs. Taft.

MR. LOEB BUSY IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—William Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York, is here today, presumably to confer with President Taft and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh concerning the ever-increasing sugar developments. With the Arbuckles and the National Sugar Refining Company now involved, new avenues of investigation have been opened up, paving the way for future procedure.

RUBBER IMPORT MAKES RECORD

WASHINGTON—More India rubber has been imported to the United States during the past year than has ever before been recorded by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. During the 10 months ending with October, the importations of India rubber, including perlon and gutta, jolotang reached the record total of \$62,000,000.

NIAGARA BRIDGE HEARING.

WASHINGTON—A hearing will be given those who protest the decision by engineer officers of the war department that the suspension type of bridge shall be the only one used at Niagara falls.

MR. PINCHOT NOT TO RESIGN.

WASHINGTON—Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, to whom it is said an offer has been made to become president of the University of Michigan, has returned to Washington from Chicago and declares he does not intend to give up his government position.

NAME GOOD TARIFF NATIONS.

WASHINGTON—President Taft soon will begin to proclaim the nations that are not discriminating unfairly against the United States in tariff rates.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL.

WASHINGTON—The House Thursday devoted nearly five hours to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

EARLY DATE FOR POSTAL MERGER.

WASHINGTON—Orders have been issued by the post office department changing the date of consolidation of the South Weymouth office with Boston and establishment of a South Weymouth branch from July 1, 1910, to Jan. 1.

HOPE TO CHANGE INAUGURAL DATE

WASHINGTON—The mooted proposal to change the date of the inauguration of the President of the United States from March 4 to a later date was presented in the form of a constitutional amendment offered by Mr. Gaines of West Virginia, at the special session Thursday. The last Thursday in April is proposed in place of March 4.

CAPTAIN WRIGHT GOES TO CUBA.

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Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper

Classification

Second-Hand Books Bought

W.B. Clarke Co

26 & 28 Tremont St.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The property at 137 North street, North End, taxed on a total valuation of \$13,000, has been sold by Domenico Repetto to Vincenzo Ruggieri. There is a four-story brick building and a lot of 739 square feet of land, the latter rated by the assessors as worth \$900.

Another sale in this same district involves the four-story and basement brick house and 1009 square feet of land at No. 47 North Margin street, which have passed from the ownership of Antonio D'Italia and wife to Matteo Luanga. The whole is assessed on \$10,000, of which amount the lot of 1609 square feet of land carries \$3200.

WEST END CHANGES.

Title has passed from Jacob Leven et al. to Anthony Chinichi and wife in the sale of a four-story and basement brick house in Hale street, West End. There are 1500 square feet of land. The total rating is \$9800, of which \$5300 is on the land.

The city of Boston has just purchased the property in the rear of 20 South Russell street, backing up on the site of the new schoolhouse. The title was given by Lazar Jacobovitz et ux. The rating is \$6000, of which \$2200 is on the 1480 square feet of land. The site will be added to the schoolhouse property.

BOYLSTON STREET PARCELS.

An important transaction has been effected whereby two valuable pieces of property in Boylston street have been taken over by a syndicate, the title passing to Robert H. Gardner, trustee. The property is directly opposite Arlington street and extends through to Providence street.

The property at 314 Boylston street is assessed in the name of William H. Rothwell, and consists of a large brick and stone building, occupying 2375 feet of land. The property is assessed as a whole for \$107,000, of which \$97,000 is on the land.

The property at 318 Boylston street is assessed in the name of G. Gorman Peters et al., trustees, and consists of a large brick and stone building and 3125 square feet of land. The total valuation is \$143,000, of which \$131,200 is on the land. The buildings are occupied by stores and offices. There is a possibility of an extension of Arlington street through to Columbus avenue. With the improvement of the plot of land, formerly occupied by the Boston & Providence railroad station and yards, this section of the city will present an entirely different aspect.

Mr. Gardner is a large real estate owner and trustee of large properties.

BACK BAY HOUSE SOLD.

In the Back Bay Marion C. Treworgy has conveyed to George Wheatland a three-story, octagon-front brick house in Ivy street on which the assessors' valuation is \$9000.

WANT NEW FOUNDRY FOR THE NAVAL YARD IN PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The engineers at the navy yard here want a \$250,000 foundry. Plans have been approved by the yard commandant and sent to Washington.

The present steam engineering foundry is considered too small and poorly located. It is situated beside the new drydock, in what was the outskirts of the yard when built, but now the center of the most important working part and surrounded by valuable shops and stores. The yard commandant has reported the building as being rickety and inadequate.

The present plans ask for a foundry to be built where surroundings will not be inconvenient, and to be large enough to do all moderate sized castings required for all departments.

A plan for additional marine barracks, to be accommodated in the increased force of marines, has been sent to Washington. Maj.-Gen. G. F. Elliott, commandant of the marine corps, has approved the plans and will ask Congress for a money appropriation.

CAPTAIN WRIGHT GOES TO CUBA.

Capt. Edward E. Wright, U. S. N., has been ordered detached from duty at the League island navy yard, Philadelphia, and assigned to duty as commandant of the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba. He will also command the station ship Newark.

HOLIDAY SPECIAL

Silk Lined Overcoats

Specially constructed of black and oxford Australian wool kerseys. A special fabric, specially made for a special purpose--a Christmas gift for father, son, brother or friend. Box and semi-box models in every size of regulars and stouts. Features which lend added value are:--Bottoms faced to prevent silk from fraying--patent pockets that will not tear or sag, reinforced with black cloth--coats cut full and roomy. An ideal Christmas gift--\$25.

Leopold Mandel
Established 1852

Adams Square



THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

PLAIN WRAPPER OR BATH ROBE. The simple, plain wrapper or bath robe is one that is always comfortable and that always finds a place. This one is made of quilted India silk and is soft and warm and cozy without appreciable weight. The same model can be used for flannel, for cashmere or for albatross—indeed, for any material that is suited to a wrapper of the sort, but the quilted silk has a special charm and practicality, inasmuch as it means the greatest possible warmth with the minimum of weight.

The material required for the medium size is 8½ yards 27, 5½ yards 2 inches wide with ½ yard 21 for trimming and 9 frogs.

The pattern (6524) may be had in sizes from 34 to 46 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

A GOOD PUDDING.

Sift together several times 2½ cups flour, 1 teaspoon soda, ½ teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon cinnamon and a little nutmeg, or the spice may be omitted. Mix in 1 cup chopped suet, 1 cup seed and chopped raisins, 1 cup currants washed in boiling water and dried thoroughly by squeezing in a cloth, and ½ cup citron, sliced thin and cut into slivers. Mix 1 cup each milk and molasses and add to the dry mixture. Beat thoroughly and steam in a buttered pudding-dish for three hours. Or it may be steamed in small cups, filling them a little more than half full.

Instead of raisins 1 cup stoned and chopped French prunes may be used.

The sauce—Cream 1 cup butter, add 2 cups sugar and beat until very light. Add 3 well-beaten eggs (2 will do), ½ cup cream, and vanilla or fruit juice to flavor. When wanted, add ½ cup boiling water and blend over hot water. The sauce should not be thin, but should be like thick cream. Heat it just enough to blend the materials smoothly.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

If the shopper has been planning for some time to purchase a pair of opera glasses she should go at once to the Pinkham & Smith Co. and inspect the stock it has for sale. At either store, 288 Boylston street or 13½ Bromfield street, the shopper will find excellent bargains in opera glasses of the finest make. Other bargains are being shown in lorgnettes, binoculars, telescopes and field glasses.

—ooo—

Jackson & Co., 126 Tremont street, invite the public to view a special line of furs which they have manufactured especially for the present holiday season. The styles are correct and the workmanship is said to be unexcelled.

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—ooo—

The Temple place office of the Old Colony Trust Company is very conveniently situated for the shopper and the system in vogue at the bank is such that the shopper can draw out in the minimum amount of time the sum which she wishes to use for purchases.

—ooo—

The shopper is often saved a vast amount of running about if she has a telephone in her home. The rates for installing and maintaining a telephone may be learned by calling Fort Hill 7600.

—ooo—

If the shopper leaves home with the intention of purchasing articles for holiday gifts, she would do well to bend her steps toward the store of N. C. Whitaker & Co., 7 Temple place. This store is centrally located and the stock is so large and varied that if the visitor is undecided on entering what to buy she is soon enabled to make up her mind as to her choice.

—ooo—

The Oliver Ditson Company, 150 Tremont street, has nine spacious floors well filled with musical instruments of every description appropriate for holiday gifts. Probably the collection of violins is the most interesting feature of the store for the average visitor. There are many master violins and authentic old instruments included in the list. Violas, violoncellos and double basses may be seen without number. The prices on these instruments of the violin family range from \$1 to \$35.00 and the shopper is sure to find the price she wants to pay. Among the band instruments are many makes of cornets, including the "York," the "New Century," the "Hilborn" and the "Bay State," with prices ranging from \$9 to \$125. The Ditson has in its display many banjos, guitars, mandolins and zithers of its own make, which have become famous throughout the world. A visit to this store is sure to reveal the instrument you are looking for.

—ooo—

An hour or two spent at the Elmendorf lecture in Tremont Temple Saturday afternoon would make a pleasant break in the routine of shopping. This will be the last opportunity of hearing Mr. Elmendorf in Boston this winter.

—ooo—

The Leopold Morse Company, Adams square, continues to sell neckwear, shirts, gloves and clothing at the bargain prices it announced last week. Gifts of clothing are always among the most acceptable as well as practical.

—ooo—

An article of oriental manufacture somewhere in the house adds to the attractiveness of the surroundings. Japanese chinaware and bronzes, for instance, are finding an increasing demand as household decorations. At Valentine's,



6526 Infant's Bishop Dress, One Size.

Plain Wrapper or Bath Robe, 34 to 46 bust.



Around and About New York Today

BEST THINGS CITIES CAN DO IS TOPIC FOR NEW YORK BANQUET

NEW YORK—The best things New York can do, or at least begin to do, during the next four years will form the basis of a number of speeches by prominent persons at a municipal banquet, to be held this evening by the members of the Civic Forum. The banquet will be the most truly cosmopolitan and interracial in its nature of any that has ever been held in this city.

The speakers will be divided into two groups, one consisting of representatives of Boston, Chicago and Cleveland, and the other of local officials. Besides this it is planned to have present delegates representing every race and nationality in the city and also delegations of letter carriers, policemen, firemen and other public employees. The new elected city officials will make 10-minute speeches, with the exception of Mayor-elect Gaynor, who could not arrange to be present. Outgoing Mayor McClellan will be the principal guest of honor.

The out-of-town guests will be allowed 15 minutes each for speeches. Prof. Charles Zueblin of Boston will talk on the "Boston-1915" movement.

Robert McCormick, chairman of the sanitary district commission of Chicago, will tell of "The Best Things Chicago is Doing and Planning to Do," and Dr. Charles S. Howe of Cleveland will speak on a timely topic.

Admiral Evans discusses the canal at length in Hampton's Magazine for January. He explodes many fallacies regarding the "big ditch" and points out both its limitations and its benefits.

As to Panama's competition with Suez, Admiral Evans says Suez will hold her

gong, embroidey and lace from Japan; perfumes, embroidered slippers,

jewelry and carved novelties from Turkey; fans, artificial flowers, stone ware, etc., from China. The shopper will find many agreeable surprises if she will examine but part of the stock shown at Valentine's.

—ooo—

The seeker for a table lamp for parlor, library or den would do well to visit the Boston Gas Appliance Exchange, 16-20 West street, and inspect the line shown there. The latest styles in gas lamps, ranging from \$3 upward, may be seen with their vari-colored shades and globes.

—ooo—

A comfortable Morris chair may be purchased at C. B. Moller's, Lafayette square, Cambridge, for \$4.98. It is fitted with detachable, reversible tufted velvet cushions and may be had in either golden oak or mahogany finish. The Moller store is a Boston store in size and methods and many Boston shoppers think it worth their time to visit Cambridge and take advantage of the bargains offered at this store.

—ooo—

Customers at Browning, King & Company, 407 to 411 Washington street, are loud in their praise of the neckwear in exclusive patterns which is selling for prices ranging between 55c and \$3.50.

The dollar neckwear is especially noteworthy because of its handsome patterns.

The firm is just at present making a special show of its bath robes and house coats.

—ooo—

The first annual report of the new Seamen's Friend Society of New York shows that the institution has proved a notable success.

"Seamen on board ships have no desks nor the ordinary necessities for letter-writing," runs the secretary's report.

Consequently, the institute provides the only place where the seaman can write letters to his home and family.

At the institute he receives his letters and is provided with pens, paper and envelopes free of charge, and in some cases even the postage.

In the port of New York the wages paid to seamen run into the millions of dollars per annum. At one paying-off office more than \$400,000 is paid to seamen during the year. The institute has a safe where seamen deposit their money for safekeeping and at any hour of the day or night. No record has been kept of the money transmitted to friends and dependent relatives, but during the year more than \$11,000 was deposited.

—ooo—

Prof. Samuel T. Dutton of Teachers College is in Turkey making a study of educational problems. In the interest of the international peace movement, in which he has been active, he has been asked to confer with Ahmed Riza Bey, president of the Turkish Parliament, and others.

—ooo—

had by applying to the Raymond & Whitecomb Company, 306 Washington street.

—ooo—

Ten tours across the continent to the Pacific coast are announced by the Raymond & Whitecomb Company, the third of which has Jan. 4 as its date of departure from Boston. Other parties follow on Jan. 13 and 25, Feb. 3, 15 and 24, March 1, etc.

The cold season, as it is known in the East, is said to be the most favorable time to visit California, which then possesses a mild and genial climate.

Flowers everywhere attest to this, while surf bathing is a favored sport at the seaside resorts.

Special "rested" trains, with dining cars and other up-to-date appointments, constitute moving hotels, and the whole journey is made with the utmost comfort. The company also ad-

vertises two tours to Mexico, tours to Florida, Nassau and Cuba, Porto Rico,

the oriental countries and Japan. Booklets describing any of these tours may be

ADVOCATES FREE PANAMA TRAFFIC

Rear-Admiral Evans Says This Country Would Benefit Wonderfully if Canal Made No Toll Charge.

NEW YORK—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, retired, believes the total cost of the Panama canal will be \$400,000,000; that it will cost \$4,000,000 a year to operate it, and that it will be a long time, if ever, before it can rival the Suez route. He further believes that it should be conducted free to the commerce of the world instead of as a money-making institution.

The proposition that it might be made free to American commerce he declares is impossible, because the Hay-Pauncefote treaty prevents such discrimination, but he argues that of the canal is free to all commerce this country will benefit wonderfully by it.

Admiral Evans discusses the canal at length in Hampton's Magazine for January. He explodes many fallacies regarding the "big ditch" and points out both its limitations and its benefits.

As to Panama's competition with Suez, Admiral Evans says Suez will hold her

gong, embroidery and lace from Japan; perfumes, embroidered slippers, jewelry and carved novelties from Turkey; fans, artificial flowers, stone ware, etc., from China. The shopper will find many agreeable surprises if she will examine but part of the stock shown at Valentine's.

The Civic Forum is an educational, not a reform organization. The speaking will be wholly positive and constructional in its nature.

LINE FOR BOSTON IN CONSOLIDATION

ALBANY, N. Y.—The second district public service commission, today authorized the New York, Westchester & Bronx railway and the New York, Port Chester Railroad Company to consolidate their capital stock, property and franchises.

The commission approves the consolidation, providing the capital stock of the consolidated company shall not exceed \$5,000,000 and that the final agreement of consolidation will be submitted to the commission for approval.

The company is authorized to abandon such portions of the routes of the consolidating corporations as are not necessary to form one continuous route between its operating points.

URGE MERCHANT MARINE SERVICE

NEW YORK—The campaign of the New York Chamber of Commerce to revive American merchant marine was continued Thursday afternoon at a meeting which received a report from a special committee.

This committee reported that the greatest need was government backing of new mail lines and postal subventions. Welding Ring, president of the Produce Exchange, proposed free registration for foreign built ships and Lewis Nixon contended that the future of the navy depends largely upon whether the United States shall have a merchant marine.

It is a probable fact that gas for use merely in developing heat can be made more cheaply than that required for lighting purposes, a reduction of cost to the consumer might be effected by a change from the photometric to a calorific standard of test. Before such action can be taken, however, the Legislature must amend the public service commission laws.

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—ooo—

For those who enjoy sleeping with the bedroom windows open, a screen to break the force of the wind and to act as a barrier against the glaring light, is very acceptable. Such an article makes a practical holiday gift. Morris & Butler, 97 Summer street, are offering special bargains in screens for a few days.

The prices range from \$3.25 to \$16.50, and the stock is so large that the shopper is sure of finding many to her taste.

—ooo—

The Oliver Ditson Company, 150 Tremont street, has nine spacious floors well filled with musical instruments of every description appropriate for holiday gifts. Probably the collection of violins is the most interesting feature of the store for the average visitor. There are many master violins and authentic old instruments included in the list. Violas, violoncellos and double basses may be seen without number. The prices on these instruments of the violin family range from \$1 to \$35.00 and the shopper is sure to find the price she wants to pay. Among the band instruments are many makes of cornets, including the "York," the "New Century," the "Hilborn" and the "Bay State," with prices ranging from \$9 to \$125. The Ditson has in its display many banjos, guitars, mandolins and zithers of its own make, which have become famous throughout the world. A visit to this store is sure to reveal the instrument you are looking for.

—ooo—

An hour or two spent at the Elmendorf lecture in Tremont Temple Saturday afternoon would make a pleasant break in the routine of shopping. This will be the last opportunity of hearing Mr. Elmendorf in Boston this winter.

—ooo—

The Leopold Morse Company, Adams square, continues to sell neckwear, shirts, gloves and clothing at the bargain prices it announced last week. Gifts of clothing are always among the most acceptable as well as practical.

—ooo—

An article of oriental manufacture somewhere in the house adds to the attractiveness of the surroundings. Japanese chinaware and bronzes, for instance, are finding an increasing demand as household decorations. At Valentine's,

—ooo—

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

—ooo—

SELL BIG NEW YORK HOTEL

NEW YORK—Le Roy Coventry and

Daniel P. Ritchey have sold for Maria J.

McAvoy the Hotel Narragansett, in

Broadway, between Ninety-third and

Ninety-fourth streets.

—ooo—

REMODEL HARLEM STATION.

NEW YORK—Plans have been filed for

remodeling the Harlem passenger sta-

tion of the New York Central railroad in

Park avenue, and installing an addi-

tional mezzanine waiting room. The im-

provements will be made at a cost of

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

The steamer City of Augusta from Savannah brought 77 bxs grape fruit, 965 bxs oranges, 5 cts pineapples, 25 cts vegetables.

The steamer H. M. Whitney from New York brought 46 bxs grapefruit, 328 bxs oranges, 60 bxs lemons, 205 bxs raisins, 110 bxs peanuts, 25 bxs dates, 70 bxs macaroni.

The steamer Columbian sailed today for London, taking 2 cts boxed apples.

The steamer Katie from Annapolis with 7617 barrels apples arrived at London today.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1185 barrels, cranberries 520 barrels, Florida oranges 3030 boxes, California oranges 804 boxes, lemons 2141 boxes, California deciduous fruit 1 car, pineapples 5 crates, grapes 3000 baskets, 925 carriers, raisins 205 boxes, peanuts 610 bags, potatoes 67,271 bushels, sweet potatoes 180 barrels, onions 1712 bushels.

Estimated apple shipments from various ports week ending Dec. 18: From Boston 5800, Portland 7350, Halifax 4700, St. John 1112.

Fruit Sale Thursday.

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New York Fruit News.

The steamer Laura with 8000 bxs Patermo lemons has arrived.

Sale Thursday — One car California oranges and 1 car lemons — Market on oranges was stronger and higher, while lemons taking quality and condition into consideration were unchanged. Lemons were poor; 1 car Arizona navels, hf bxs \$1.75@3.40, 510 bxs Florida oranges sold and market was strong prices ranging \$1.05@4.55, 930 bxs Florida grape fruit \$1@3.05, 1745 hf bxs Florida tangerines \$1.15@2.35, 100 cts Smyrna figs sold and market was little lower as the offerings were nothing extra, prices ranged 7%@10c.

The steamer Hamburg with 3100 bxs lemons, Taormina with 4000 bxs lemons and Princess Irene with 1000 bxs lemons have sailed for New York. These are transshipments from Naples. The cargo of the Laura will be sold Tuesday.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat \$1.124, May pork \$22.05, May lard \$12.10; hog receipts 28,000, prices \$8@8.65; cattle market steady, receipts 4000, beeves \$3.80@8.30, cows and heifers \$2@4.50, Texas steers \$4.70@4.70, stockers and feeders \$3@5.10, western cattle \$4@6.30.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 3427 packages, last year 4010 packages.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents, \$6@6.40, clear \$5@5.25, winter patents \$6@6.25, straight \$5.80@6, clear \$5.00@5.80, Kansas patents in June \$5.40@5.90, rye flour \$4.20@4.70, graham \$4.70@5.60.

Corn—Car lots, on spot, new steamer yellow, 72c, new No. 3 yellow 72c, to ship from the West, new No. 2 yellow 72%@73c, new No. 3 yellow 71%@72c, new cool and sweet yellow 69%@70c.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, 1 cilled white 53c, No. 2 51%c, No. 3 51c, rejected white 49%@50c, to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, clipped white, 50%@51c, 36 to 38 pounds, 51@51%c, 38 to 40 pounds, 51%@52c, 40 to 42 pounds 52@52%c, barley mixtures 46@47c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.30@1.39, 100-pound bag granulated

READY SATURDAY
For Musical Readers:
ANOTHER GRAND OPERA STUDY,
"LAKME"

By Wyina Blanche Hudson, in today's issue of

The Christian Science Monitor

Among Other Features Will Be
THE REAL STORY OF LOUISBURG

A discussion of the famous
siege by Henry M. Barker of New Hampshire.

A FAMOUS BOSTON CLUB

Another in the Monitor's
Saturday series with por-

A ROUND-UP OF SPECIAL INTERESTS

Departments of Art, Literature, the Home, the Children and All Clean News.

2c Buys It All, Saturday

The Christian Science Monitor
Four Editions Each Week Day.
All Newsdealers.

\$3.50@3.70 barrel, bolted \$3.75@3.85, oatmeal rolled \$4.75@5 barrel, cut and ground \$4.98@5.25.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice, \$22.50; No. 1, \$21.50; No. 2, \$19@20; No. 3, \$17.50@18.50; straw, rye, \$19@19.50; oat, \$11.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran, \$26@26.50; middlings, \$25.75@29; mixed feed, \$28@29; red dog, \$30.25@30.50; cottonseed meal, \$34.50; gluten meal, \$30.75; hominy feed, \$28.90; oat, \$29.

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Boston Stocks Advance, Closing Strong

A STEADY TONE MANIFESTED IN STOCK MARKET

Boston Stocks Active, With Considerable Buoyancy in United Fruit and Some of the Copper Shares.

WINONA A FEATURE

Both the Boston and New York markets have displayed considerable firmness for some days past. The New York market has had a long upward swing for over a year but the Boston market has not displayed the same degree of activity and strength. For several days past, however, the Boston market has given indications of broadening and today some of the more important issues made good advances.

The increase in the dividend rate of the Louisville & Nashville yesterday to a 7 per cent basis evidently had not been generally forecasted by the street as is usually the case, for the discounting process had not been as thorough as was the case with Reading when that stock was this week placed upon a 6 per cent basis. Louisville & Nashville opened up 1/2 at 153 this morning and rose to 157 1/4. The argument used in its favor was that as it is now a 7 per cent stock it should be selling higher than its present price if Reading, a 6 per cent stock, is worth its present price around 170. Atlantic Coast Line rose from 136 1/2 to 138 1/2. Baltimore & Ohio was rather strong. It opened up 1/2 at 117 1/2 and rose to 118 1/2 during the forenoon. People's Gas, a usually inactive stock, came in for some attention by opening up 1/2 at 114 1/2 and selling up around 116. The Rubber stocks were in demand. The common opened 1/2 higher at 53 and rose over a point.

United Fruit again was prominent on the local exchange and made a good advance on the strength of its present earnings. Its earnings for the first 10 weeks of the current fiscal year are reported to be about 175 per cent greater than for the corresponding period last year. The stock, which made a net gain yesterday of 4 1/2 points, opened off 1/2 this morning at 157 and sold up to 160 1/2. Rock Island was weak.

Winona opened at 12 and advanced to 13 1/4, the highest it has been in two years. There are no new property developments to account for its recent strength. The company is building a stamp mill in conjunction with the King Philip Copper Company, and it is expected that the mill will be ready for operation about the first of July, 1910. The company has produced no copper since October 1907, when shipments were stopped as a result of the panic.

Isle Royale was rather prominent. It opened off 1/4 at 25 1/2 and rose to 27. Arizona Commercial opened up 1/2 at 46 1/2 and gained a point. Superior Copper opened off 1/4 at 66, advanced 1/2 and then dropped back to 65. Granby rose from 102 1/2 to 103 1/2. Keweenaw advanced from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2.

Further improvement was made by the leading Boston stocks during the afternoon. United Fruit around 2 o'clock was selling at 162 1/2. Lake Copper was the most prominent feature, rising above 53 after opening at 46 1/2. Alton advanced from 55 1/2 to 59. Calumet & Hecla advanced 5 points from 65 to 65. The New York market was comparatively quiet, prices moving within a narrow range.

AN ATTEMPT TO INCREASE OUTPUT

SHARON, Pa.—An effort is being made at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet Tube Company to break the world's record for eight mills. If 280,000 tons are turned out during the present month record will stand as a new one. Republic Iron & Steel Company's Bessemer plant at Youngstown last month turned out 54,500 tons of steel, which compares favorably with the best month in the history of the plant.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The Kansas state board of railroad commissioners secured a general reduction in Pullman sleeping car rates.

The treasurer of Montpelier, Vt., will receive bids until 7:30 p.m., Dec. 22, for \$30,000 4 per cent 10-20-year optional high school bonds.

Pittsburg reports that the machinists' strike at Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, Franklin (Pa.) plant which has been on for two years has been settled.

The plan for a 24,000-acre sugar plantation is being brought into concrete form by the organization of the Texas-Louisiana Sugar Company; land is located in Rio Grande valley.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS

Money between the banks quoted at 5 per cent. New York funds sold at par per \$1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding periods in 1908 as follows:

1909. 1908.

Exchanges \$31,804,345 \$24,352,697

Balances \$1,370,709 1,202,833

The United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$403,540.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Last Open. High. Low. Sale.

Amalgamated 87 3/8 88 1/2 87 3/8 87 4/8

Am Beet Sugar 47 47 47 47

Am Car & Found. 72 1/4 72 1/4 72 1/4

Am Locomotive 61 61 61 61

Am Loco pf. 114 114 114 114

Am Smelt & Co. 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2

Am S & R pf. 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2

Am Tel & Tel. 142 142 141 1/2 142 1/2

Am Steel Fr. new. 65 65 65 65

Am Sugar 123 1/2 123 1/2 123 1/2

Amacando 49 1/2 50 1/2 49 1/2

Atchison 122 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2

Atchison pf. 104 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2

At Coast Line 136 1/2 138 1/2 135 1/2 137 1/2

Balt. & Ohio 117 1/2 118 1/2 117 1/2

Brooklyn Rap Tr. 80 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2

Canadian Pacific 180 1/2 180 1/2 180 1/2

Central Leather 46 1/2 46 1/2 46 1/2

Ches. & Ohio 87 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2

Chicago & Alton 68 68 68 68

Chi. & Alton pf. 70 70 70 70

Coast Products 22 22 22 22

Col. Fuel & Iron 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2

Com. Gas 152 1/2 153 1/2 152 1/2

Del. & Hudson 184 1/2 184 1/2 184 1/2

Dent. & Rio Grande 50 1/2 50 1/2 51 1/2

Eric. 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2

General Electric 160 160 159 159

Get. No. 1 143 1/2 143 1/2 143 1/2

Get. No. 2 81 1/2 81 1/2 81 1/2

Ill. Gas 148 149 148 149

Inter-Met pf. 60 60 60 60

Kansas City So. 44 44 44 44

Kansas & Texas 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2

Louis. & Nash. 155 157 155 156

Missouri Pacific 72 72 72

Nat. Lead 88 88 88 88

N.Y. & Mex 2d. pl. 24 24 23 23

N.Y. Central 123 1/2 123 1/2 123 1/2

N.Y. H & H 155 1/2 156 1/2 156 1/2

Norfolk & Western 100 100 100 100

Northern Pac. 145 145 144 1/2 145 1/2

Northwestern 181 1/2 181 1/2 181 1/2

Ontario & Western 49 49 49 49

Pennsylvania 114 1/2 115 1/2 114 1/2

Pressed Steel Car 52 52 52 52

Reading 169 1/2 170 1/2 169 1/2

Republic Steel 46 47 46 47

Rock Island 43 1/2 43 1/2 42 1/2

R. I. pf. 89 89 88 89

Sloss-Shef S & I. 86 1/2 86 1/2 86 1/2

Southern Pacific 135 1/2 135 1/2 135 1/2

Southern Railway 32 32 32 32

St. Paul 159 159 158 1/2 159

Texas Pacific 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2

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Union Pacific 203 204 203 204

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Panama 1938-100 100 100 100 100

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U. S. Steel pf. 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2

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RAILWAY EARNINGS

For the first week of December

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

"Old Boston Days and
Ways"

Thomas Wentworth Higginson notes a change in current literature since women began to write books dealing with events of the past. He says: "It would seem to grow easier, every day, for women to write books of what may be called social history rather than mere novels; and the material for this purpose increases richly with study. No one has added more to the public supply in this way than has Miss Mary Caroline Crawford; and her latest book 'Old Boston Days and Ways,' from the Dawn of the Revolution until the Town Became a City," goes farther than any of its predecessors. It is especially rich with that involving her own sex, the absence of which makes many of the books of her predecessors now appear so dull. We may notice, perhaps that our early historians scarcely thought of enlivening a book with any woman's picture, unless it were that of Abigail Adams; yet this new Crawford volume has without apparent difficulty included 13 of such portraits and has taken for its very frontispiece the finest of them all, Copley's beautiful painting of Mrs. Richard Darby as Saint Cecilia. After all it is well that women have come to do their own editing, and to provide their own illustrations."

Shakespeare's House

Stratford had many pilgrims to Shakespeare's shrine in the seventeenth century. A great misfortune befel Stratford at the hands of a clergyman named Francis Gastrell. Gastrell purchased as a summer residence Shakespeare's house and garden, Newplace, at Stratford. He was a hot-tempered tenant of the classic estate, and, offended by the pertinacity of tourists, he cut down Shakespeare's famous mulberry tree. Then he quarreled with the local rate collectors, and, betraying that impatience of taxation which does not seem to have died out among us (Gaskell was not a man of half measures), razed Shakespeare's house to the ground. The site has been vacant ever since.—London Standard.

As when, O lady mine! with chiseled touch
The stone unheavened and cold
Becomes living mould
The more the marble wastes the more the statue grows;
So, if the working in my soul be such,
That good is but evaded by time's dread blows,
The vile shell, day by day,
Falls like superfluous flesh away.
Oh, take whatever bonds my spirit knows;
And reason, virtue, power, within me lay.

—Michael Angelo.

The
Christian Science
Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian
Science Journal," "Christian Science
Sentinel," "Der Heil der Christ-
ian-Science," and other publica-
tions pertaining to Christian Sci-
ence.

ARCHIBALD MCLELLAN, Editor.
—Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing
Editor.

All communications pertaining
to the conduct of this paper and
articles for publication must be
addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the
Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier
in the Greater Boston newspaper
district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and
Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00

Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional
postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly
is required.

All checks, money orders, etc.,
should be made payable to The
Christian Science Publishing
Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor
will be found on sale at all news-
stands in New England, and in
Christian Science Reading Rooms
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A STORY OF SWEETS

The extent to which candy has come into general use in the last few years is hardly appreciated by those who have not had their attention drawn to the subject. A recent article in the American Exporter shows the increase in the output of candy through the elimination of costly handling. There are a number of factories, we are told, that can turn out more than 50 tons a day each, and the installation of modern labor-saving machinery has made the process of manufacture practically a continuous one, the product not being touched by human hands from the time

it enters the factory in the raw state until it reaches the shipping room.

The export business has grown in recent years at an astonishing rate, and today American candies are found in practically all of the civilized countries as well as in many of the so-called uncivilized ones. Whether this has had the effect of decreasing the demand for other kinds of food in those instances where large quantities of candy are consumed is not pointed out by the authority cited, but it is quite evident that the possession of the sweet tooth is no longer considered an occasional thing, but is found to be well nigh universal.

Emerson in England, 1868

The old Chambers Cyclopaedia of English Literature, published in 1843 and revised in 1868, says: "Among the American authors well known in this country is Ralph Waldo Emerson, formerly a Unitarian preacher at Boston. His principal works are 'Nature,' an Essay; two series of essays, 1840; poems; 'Representative Men,' 'English Traits.' The ethical writings of Mr. Emerson are of little value, but his essays display originality of thought and observation. His style, apparently modeled after that of Carlyle (!) is marred by affectation and conceit."

Of Longfellow on the contrary the English point of view of that day is shown by the praise of his diction as "clear, simple, elegant," and of his "vein of thought" as "full of pensive tenderness and beauty."

Emerson, by the way, is classed in a brief section with Loudon, who "stands at the head of all writers on the subject of horticulture," and Edward Jesse, surveyor of her majesty's parks and palaces. Not a word is quoted from Emerson.

When a man gets religion aright, his horse soon finds it out.—Selected.

"Meditation"

How sweet is silent meditation,
That shows us God is everywhere;
Then we dwell in Love's creation,
Far from discord, sin and care.
How calm and pleasant every duty,
Paths that daily must be trod;
Truth reveleth all its beauty
When we put our trust in God.

—William T. Norwood.

Pierpont Morgan's Rare Books

The manuscripts of Meredith's novels, which Pierpont Morgan has purchased for his New York library, will form part of the rarest and costliest collection of books and manuscripts ever got together by any private person. Mr. Morgan owns the manuscripts of 10 of Scott's novels, of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," masterpieces of Dumas, Bronte, George Sand, Reade, Lytton, originals of Horace Walpole's letters, notebooks of Shelley, writings of Dr. Johnson and of Swift, original manuscript of Byron's "Corsair," Book I of Milton's "Paradise Lost," and many other literary treasures for which he has given great sums.

Here are some of his rare books and the prices he paid: Set of Aldines, \$150,000; "Evangelia Quatour," bound in beaten gold studded with precious stones, \$50,000; Syston Park Psalter, 5000 guineas; manuscript of Ruskin's "Seven Lamps of Architecture," \$25,000; manuscript of "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," \$40,000; set of Dickens, \$50,000; "Psalmorum Codex," \$30,000; William Morris' entire library of 700 books, including 30 Caxtons, for which Mr. Morgan paid nearly a million sterling.—San Francisco Chronicle.

An Egyptian Street Scene



(Photograph by Riser, Alexandria, Egypt.)
The building here shown is the English church in the chief square (Place des Consuls) in Alexandria. The trees looking like exaggerated feather dusters are date trees.

Discoveries in China

C. H. Mears, who recently undertook a journey into the unknown borderland between China and Tibet, and whose ultimate object was to reach Rima, a mysterious place, which has long been the desired but unattained goal of explorers, thus describes a visit paid to the mountain of Emei Shan, a celebrated pilgrimage place for all Buddhists from all parts of China and Tibet:

"Half way up we saw a colossal bronze elephant, which was supposed to have been brought all the way from India. Near here we thoroughly examined a number of remarkable cave dwellings, and found many interesting objects, including figures of men and animals. None of these caves, of which there were an immense number, had been studied before, probably owing to the superstitious fear with which they are regarded. Even the guides who were with us would not venture near. The figures we discovered showed evidence of a very high and ancient civilization. No one of whom we inquired knew anything about the original dwellers, but we formed the conclusion that the places had probably not been inhabited for a thousand years. None of the objects we found indicate any connection with a present day race. Some of the figures were playing an instrument very like a modern Japanese zither, and many were attired in kimonos."

The person who can teach others how to do a difficult class of work is more valuable than the man who merely knows how to do it himself, even though indignant enough to stay evenings and do it.—Selected.

A Cosmopolitan City

Buenos Aires is called the town of many languages. There are few cities in the world having more newspapers and of such varied tongues than the capital of the Argentine republic. Altogether the number of dailies, weeklies, monthlies and irregulars published aggregates 180. Besides, of course, the "national language," with its wide divergencies from Spanish, there are papers published in Catalan, in Italian, French, German and English, in Basque, in Norwegian and in Danish, in Arabic, Syrian, Hebrew, Serbian and in several dialects, while in the Chubut territory Welsh organ has considerable sale and influence.—Harper's Weekly.

Separating Good and Bad News

A move in the right direction is being made by Mrs. Decker, former president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. She writes in an exchange appealing to the press of the country if not willing to omit bad news from their columns at least to segregate it, so that the page may be torn out before mothers give it to their children. Other departments have a special page and this placing of all the bad news apart from the good news would be an especially justified step—if bad news must be printed.

Avoid being influenced for the wrong by other persons; have a purpose of your own; weigh counsel, but act from your own best thought.—Selected.

A Sympathetic Listener

Adelaide's sister was playing a sad, plaintive air on the piano. Adelaide had been listening and she said to her mother, "Mama, don't you feel sorry for that piece?"—Exchange.

I can but trust that good shall fall. At last—far off—at last, to all, And every winter turn to spring.—Tennyson.

An American Woman's Work

An article in the *Delineator* says that Mary H. Hunt is the name of an American woman who is scarcely known outside the active temperance ranks, who did a great work for the cause. A Prussian minister of education had her course of study translated for Russian teachers and 15,000 British educators petitioned Parliament to adopt her system for public schools.

Very Important

The future of the nation is entangled with the fate Which for Cook and Peary destiny unrolls; Our elections and our policies all eagerly must wait For the answer to the question of the poles.

If I know my heart, my gratitude is free from any taint of personal triumph. It is no pleasure for me to triumph over any one.—Abraham Lincoln.

Children's Department

An Old Friend
in a New Place

Two barrels of gumdrops at his disposal! What boy could not be an Arctic explorer? Evidently the Eskimo appreciates the sticky dainty quite as well as American boys and girls do. At any rate the gumdrops played so important a part in the journey to the pole that we might rewrite "little drops of water" to tell how much "little drops of gum" can do to help one "make" the pole. A writer in Lippincott's says:

Once more, therefore, we are reminded of the import of small things. "Think nought a trifle, though it small appear." Yesterday the gumdrop was but a vulgar adjunct of the picnic and the matinees, the butt of joke and pun and shabby jest; and today it is cousin to the telescope and the mariner's compass. All hail to the gumdrop!

PICTURE PUZZLE



What kind of a tree?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Charades: 1. Tar, Paul, inn—tarpaulin.
2. Pen, man, ship—penmanship.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Mr. Roosevelt's Introduction
to the Boers

Mr. Roosevelt tells a pretty story of a Dutch nursery rhyme in his writings in *Scribner's*, at his meeting with some of the Boers:

They all knew that I was of Dutch origin, and were much interested when I repeated to them the only Dutch I knew, a nursery song which, as I told them, had been handed down to me by my own forefathers, and which in return I had repeated, so many, many times, to my children when they were little. It runs as follows, by the way: but I have no idea how the words are spelled, as I have no written copy; it is supposed to be sung by the father, who holds the little boy or little girl on his knee, and toes him or her up in the air when he comes to the last line:

Tripp, tropp, tropp,
De vaarken's en de bonjes,
De kuijf's en de klaver,
De paard's en de hafer
De entje's en de watter-pash!
So groot mein kleine (here insert the little boy's or little girl's name) was!

My pronunciation caused trouble at first; but I think they understood me the more readily because doubtless their own usual tongue was in some sort a dialect; and some of them already knew the song, while they were all pleased and amused at my remembering and repeating it; and we were speedily on a most friendly footing.

Friendship should be a great promise, a perennial springtime.—Thoreau.

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

The "Concerning Women" columns of current magazines and papers are often an index of the changed times. They hint at the multifarious interests of women today, for all sorts of questions are there discussed, from the point of view of women who are actually helping to find the answers. The columns that cover only recipes and dressmaking are sometimes labeled "Of Interest to Women" (as if the recipes and indeed the array were not the means straight to the men's hearts), but nobody believes that these are the parts of the paper which the women most frequent. Indeed the time is coming when every page will have the same average of interest for men and women alike. The home or woman's page should attract the men, just as the discussions of world events or national and civic interests should interest the women. Men are more many who are interested in the things that appeal to the taste of refined and thoughtful women. Literature, art, education, history; all these topics are

broadening, and if one will persist in attending to them till he begins to like them he will find the added interest in them days well worth the effort. Superficial reading of anything is useless. If a thing is not worth respectful attention it is worth nothing. This is true even of jokes. They must have some quality that makes them really worth while. Ideally every item in a newspaper should be destined for somebody's scrap-book. Too often its evident end is the scrap heap of forgotten things. What is printed should be worth preserving to the persons who are thinking in those specific lines. Then those who read them merely for the nonce are likely to find them turning up again in the storehouse of memory.

Let him who does not enjoy "instruction" reading peg away at it till he does.

Usually the lack of relish for these things is merely the lack of previous experience in literature or elsewhere to give associative interest. Sometimes it indicates a superficial mental habit or

a mental laziness.

The salary in any business is not the only, nor indeed the first question. That you continue is a matter for your own consideration; but that your business should be first honest and second, useful, are points in which honor and morality are concerned.—Stevenson.

Australian Flowers Sent to England

Sir Gerald Strickland, Governor of western Australia, in the course of a cor-
respondence with the ex-colonial secretary eulogized the brilliant colorings of the flowers of western Australia. It then occurred to the Governor that Mr. Chamberlain would doubtless like to inspect specimens at his own house in London. On thinking the matter over it was decided that the best plan would be to collect the flowers and send them over to England in ice. Eight specimens, both of flowers and shrubs, were accordingly collected in the neighborhood of Perth, Western Australia, and frozen into the heart of blocks of ice, packed in special cases, and sent to the mother country. The case duly arrived in England and

the flowers were presented to Mr. Chamberlain still imbedded in the ice, but since the ice resembled panels of glass and were quite transparent, Mr. Chamberlain was able to inspect the specimens and see them in all their original freshness and beauty unimpaired by the journey of some 11,000 miles. The collection included the Ricinocarpus glaucus, a pink aster like a flower shrub and the southern cross, a snow white flower. There was the candolea, a beautiful yellow flowering shrub. In the bouquet also were the boronia, a striking red shrub; the smoke bush, a floss flower shrub; the Mesembryanthemum elegance (red); the Cynapepha polymorpha (white); the banksia (three species, red and yellow), and the anigozanthos or kangaroo paw (three species).

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Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

This newspaper will give prompt attention to notice by subscribers of any irregularity in delivery of The Christian Science Monitor either by carrier or by mail.

Boston, Mass., Friday, December 17, 1909.

Albert I.

ALBERT I. ascends the throne of the Belgians at an auspicious time. There are signs of great impending changes in Belgian parliamentary life, pointing to the collapse of reactionary control and the revival of liberal supremacy. In foreign affairs the time has come to rehabilitate the Belgian colonial rule in the eyes of Europe and America by the earnest application of the projected Congo reforms. It is King Albert's unique opportunity to lead in this crusade, and, indeed it may be said, that he began it by undertaking a long journey of inspection through the basin of the Congo, from which he returned a few months ago. But for this step, it is at least doubtful whether M. Renkin, the colonial minister, would have also undertaken a tour through Belgian Central Africa, the outcome of which are the projected and in part applied reforms.

As a scion of the house of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the world looks to Albert for the display of those eminent qualities which have always distinguished it. The thrones of Great Britain, of Portugal, of Belgium and of Bulgaria are today occupied by members of this remarkable family, and in every instance the destinies of the nations have been profoundly influenced by the princes from genial Thuringia.

Among the smaller nations of Europe the Belgians occupy a most honorable position through their astounding progressiveness in modern industrial life. The world over—in the far east as in South America, in Africa as in the Levant—the Belgian name and Belgian enterprise is mentioned in a breath with British, French or German, and in international relations the little kingdom, neutralized though it be, is playing a most important role.

Peopled by Latins and Teutons, the first in the south, the last in the north, it has for some time been the scene of a most interesting struggle for supremacy of civilization. From the mingling of the two stocks came undoubtedly the Belgian progressiveness and prosperity, and from the struggle for hegemony in culture, of the Teutonic with the Latin element, have been derived notable contributions to literature and art.

A BELT SUBWAY to cost something like \$130,000,000 is the latest rapid transit scheme to be brought forward in New York city. On its face it seems to be one of the most feasible and promising of the many now under consideration in the public service commission. It is on a scale commensurate with the future needs of the great city, and the fact that its successful financing is practically guaranteed by its promoters proves the continued confidence of capitalists in this form of investment.

The plan is for a subway to be built completely around the city, to connect not only with the Pennsylvania railroad station on the West side, but also with the terminal above the Harlem river on the New Haven railroad. Several circumstances, including the care that is taken to provide connection with the great railroad terminals, lead to the presumption that the Pennsylvania and New Haven interests are behind the proposal. This seems to be all the more reasonable in view of the assurance given that if the city does not feel able at the present time to furnish the funds necessary for the carrying on of the enterprise, funds will be promptly forthcoming from another source.

It may be regarded as almost a matter of certainty that this undertaking will be antagonized by the transportation interests already entrenched in the city. It is, indeed, difficult to see how a subway system such as that projected, which would hem in practically all the others, could long be prevented from controlling the entire metropolitan traction situation. The solution will probably lie where solutions of this nature are most often found in these days—in the establishment of a community of interests among the companies that will destroy all dangerous rivalry and insure to each its equitable share in the profits.

New York city has gone far beyond the point where it can be called upon to adjust itself to the requirements of corporations. The corporations must conform themselves to conditions as they find them.

Common Sense and Industrial Peace

A STRIKE that has presented peculiarly disturbing characteristics, and that has threatened to lead to very serious consequences, is now happily reported to be at the point of settlement. It is not the purpose here to enter into the merits of this controversy, or to comment upon the manner of its conduct on either side. In a larger way, however, the matter presents a phase that calls for attention and correction. The interests of the public at large are seldom, if ever, considered by the principals to these disputes, and yet the interests of the public at large should be considered first of all. If they were considered, the strike now about to be settled would never have occurred. That is to say, it is to be settled on a basis that could easily have been agreed upon in the first place. The application of common sense to the situation in the beginning would have prevented the losses suffered by capital and labor, the ill-feeling and the hardships resulting from weeks of useless contention. The very settlement of this difficulty condemns the methods that permitted it to arise, and affords further evidence of the fact that the public should be represented as a third, and, in reality, as the most deeply interested party, in all such complications.

There are rumors of a strike of much greater proportions—of a walk-out or a lock-out that will be disturbing to the business of not only the nation but the world. If such a strike occurs it will probably be protracted. No matter how long it may continue,

however, it will certainly come to an end, and all experience is misleading if it be not settled at length on terms that could have been arranged before it began.

In this case, as in the other—in every case, for that matter, where the passions of men temporarily supplant their reasoning faculties and leave them without judgment—the public should insist, promptly and decisively, upon its right to take a hand in bringing about an adjustment. These matters cease to be private when they disturb industry, unsettle trade and threaten the peace of the country. No complicated process is necessary in the premises. The rules that govern the ordinary relations of men, if applied to the ordinary relations of labor and capital, will lead in the great majority of cases to understanding and harmony.

THE greatest accomplishment in aviation is that announced by the man who says he rested his machine in the air while he made some repairs. Having reached this point, what is there to prevent this aeronaut from leaving his machine in the sky while he rambles around among the clouds for a while, just for the exercise?

STATED plainly and briefly, what Mrs. Taft is trying to bring about in the social life of the White House is more congeniality. Because of delayed readjustment, conditions have arisen that render gatherings in the executive mansion frequently more painful than pleasurable to the participants. This is not due so much to differences in social standing, because such differences always readjust themselves in the end, but to differences in pursuits, interests, tastes. The wrong people meet. They would be the right people under other circumstances. But in Washington as elsewhere—in Washington more than elsewhere—there are distinctive groups, or they might be called circles, which constitute little worlds within themselves. Whenever one of these little worlds becomes mixed up with another little world—and especially another little world moving out of its usual orbit—its inhabitants hardly know what to say to the strangers and all are likely to find themselves greatly bored.

Mrs. Taft is quite familiar with all of the characteristic vagaries and moods of Washington society. She does not want those whom she may invite to the White House this winter to be sorry for coming. She wants everybody to be happy. And she is going to arrange matters, if possible, so that everybody will be happy at her entertainments.

With this end in view she begins by recognizing the distinctive elements of Washington society and grouping them. She must deal with the diplomatic people, the Senate people, the House people, the department people, the army and navy people, official people in general, visiting people and town people. She has a pretty thorough knowledge of the people who are naturally social with one another and of the people who are not particular whether they know each other very well or not. And where her own personal knowledge might be at fault, she would have plenty of help.

The expectation is that when the season is well under way there will be in the White House social gatherings more cordial greeting and less glaring; more talking and less silent thinking; more pleasure and less boredom.

MISSOURI, through its state board of immigration, is going to advertise through daily newspapers in all parts of the country that it has plenty of room and opportunity for several hundred thousand energetic settlers, and Missouri is one of the great states of the Union.

Our Flag on the High Seas

WASHINGTON correspondents are practically in agreement with regard to the intense interest that is centered in the ship-subsidy bill. Friends of the measure prefer to have it spoken of as the ship-subsidy bill. But this is neither here nor there. Subsidy or subvention, what is sought is government aid in the upbuilding of our merchant marine, and the point at issue is not whether it shall be in the nature of a subsidy or a subvention, but whether we shall be taking a wise or an unwise course in giving financial encouragement, by way of bounty, to American shipping, so that it may be able to compete on equal terms with foreign shipping.

Representatives and senators are said to be primed with arguments in anticipation of the merchant marine debates. The foes of subsidy are no less active in preparing and distributing data than its friends. Not all of this data is entirely trustworthy, and not all of it, if trustworthy, would be important. Now and then a scrap of information more instructive and more eloquent than any that has undergone elaborate preparation drifts under the notice of the casual observer. As, for example, this little table detached from a report of the bureau of statistics, which is a simple and complete exhibit of the world's merchant marine and of our share in it:

Flag.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage
British	11,503	18,700,000
American (including lake traffic)	2,250	4,800,000
German	2,178	4,232,000
Norwegian	2,148	2,000,000
French	1,517	1,883,000
Italian	1,100	1,300,000
Japanese	870	1,142,000
Russian	1,400	1,000,000
Swedish	1,550	900,000
Dutch	595	900,000
Spanish	551	780,000

This table brings out strongly the fact that no amount of theorizing has been able to dislodge, namely, that under our present method of dealing with the question our merchant marine is decaying. And the great weakness in the position of those who so stubbornly and bitterly antagonize every attempt made to restore our merchant marine to its old standing is that their course is purely obstructive.

AN AUTOMATIC voting machine will hardly solve the Boston problem, but something neat in the way of a petition-signing machine—something that would pick autographs from the passing crowd—might prove a step in the desired direction.

WILBUR WRIGHT was able to arrive in New York and to leave the city without being interviewed. This, and other achievements, bear out the idea that Wilbur Wright is a genius.

M. CAMILLE FLAMMARION is authority for the statement that Halley's comet is traveling at the rate of 120,000 miles an hour, but he does not account for its hurry.

PRINCE HENRY of Prussia is reported to have strongly protested against the legend of the "silent toast" in the German navy. "We honor and respect our British brother officers," the prince declared, "with whom we are proud to live on friendly terms." This statement—or burst of feeling—though addressed to a private person, harmonizes well with what is, in some quarters, believed to be a genuine desire for better relations between England and Germany. Elsewhere, the few symptoms of an incipient rapprochement are traced to recent moves on the international chessboard, wholly favorable to British power and correspondingly adverse to German prestige. The new Anglo-German understanding on the Congo question ought to provide a fairly accurate test of the situation, were the aim and extent of the agreement fully known. It is doubtless concerned with the reforms proposed by the Belgian government, but in addition to the humanitarian and economic side of the question, it seems that certain frontier questions of the utmost importance to Great Britain, have of late been discussed between the three countries. Thus, if the report is correct that Germany has consented to an exchange of territories in Central Africa that shall give England access to Lake Kiwu, an important point on or near the trace of the Cape-to-Cairo railroad, and that further modifications of the Congo border are contemplated, the inference would seem that Germany thought best to favor Great Britain, at this juncture, by considerably reducing the extent of non-British territory through which the great railroad is obliged to pass. Such a service ought to constitute an important factor in the relations of the two countries.

Emperor William's speech from the throne and especially the maiden speech of the chancellor in the Reichstag had encouraged the belief that from now on the sovereign would be his own foreign secretary and his program was said to include the cultivation of the most friendly relations with France in order to dissolve the entente cordiale. As a first step toward this, it was reported that the Emperor was bent on arranging a meeting with President Fallières under the auspices of the Prince of Monaco, next spring. But such a policy is quite improbable, unless the Emperor means to go his own way without paying any attention to the policy of his government, for the other day in the Reichstag the chancellor severely criticized French tactlessness in reference to certain frontier incidents, an attitude which was thoroughly approved of by the Reichstag as well as by the press. The foreign secretary, on the other hand, came in for bitter reproofs on account of his alleged weakness toward France and French interests in the more recent phases of the Morocco question. The pan-Germanic faction is thoroughly pleased with the chancellor. In him it always has, rightly or wrongly, seen a sympathizer, if not a champion, of its aspirations. This is important, because it has a bearing on the recent controversy over the Philadelphia address of Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, on pan-Germanist irresponsibility and rant. Thus the new departure discernible since Prince Buelow's retirement is equally important for Germany's relations with the United States as for those with France and Great Britain.

The Somali Question

SHEIKH MOHAMMED ABDUL HASSAN, the notorious mullah of Somaliland, is still in control of the interior of the British and Italian protectorates, but it seems that the pacification of the country is once more to be attempted by Great Britain. The imperial government has decided to appoint a military Governor for the protectorate. The appointee is reported to be Major-General de Brath, at present commander-in-chief and political resident at Aden, the Anglo-Indian fortress on the Arabian coast, opposite Somaliland.

It is not unlikely that this is the somewhat tardy outcome of the tour of inspection made several months ago by Sir Reginald Wingate, sirdar of the Anglo-Egyptian forces, accompanied by Slatin-Pasha. If a plan has at last been devised for curbing the mullah, after nearly ten years of desultory desert campaigning as ruinous as it was barren, the Somali question, the question of the "unknown horn of Africa," is entering a crucial phase. But it must be admitted that after the many failures of the last decade, the public in England and Italy is decidedly skeptical. It would seem that nothing short of a campaign modeled on Lord Kitchener's conquest of Sudan, through the construction of the railroad to Khartoum, is required in order to reduce the mullah.

Although the British government has declared in favor of a policy of inactivity until further developments, the coincidence of General de Brath's appointment with the transfer of Lord Kitchener to the command of the Mediterranean and other forces, is too significant not to point to exceptional measures, especially when considered in connection with the Abyssinian situation. Affairs in Abyssinia are so unsettled owing to the dispute over the succession to the throne, which King Menelik regulated to the dissatisfaction of a very powerful faction headed by the Queen, that anarchy is merely checked by the strong arm of a feudal lord of exceptional power. The question of dynastic rivalries and regional aspirations is further complicated by the conflict between pro-foreign and anti-foreign forces, and this again is intensified by the clashing interests and ambitions of the powers, three of which hold territory surrounding Abyssinia on land and sea. The great interests of England, France and Italy, whose protectorates dominate the entrance to the Red Sea, are struggling hard just now to keep the Germans out of the monopoly, but as Abyssinia is apparently the only corner of the globe where the entente cordiale between France and England failed fully to conciliate their interests, and as Italy's influence there has long been on the wane, it was comparatively easy for German influence—just as easy as it had been in Morocco—to make rapid headway at court without actual interests of an economic or financial nature to back her action. This phase, however, appears to have passed with something of an explosion, for Dr. Zintgraff, the German political advisor whose services Menelik had requested of the German government, suddenly lost favor in consequence of a conflict with the Queen, was dismissed or saw fit to leave the country. An energetic railroad policy in Somaliland on the part of Great Britain, with a view to extensions into southern Abyssinia, would have a strong bearing on the Abyssinian situation; and if the Sudan campaign is to be duplicated on the shores of the Red sea on the advent of Lord Kitchener and General de Brath, Abyssinia will at last be opened to western enterprise on a large scale.